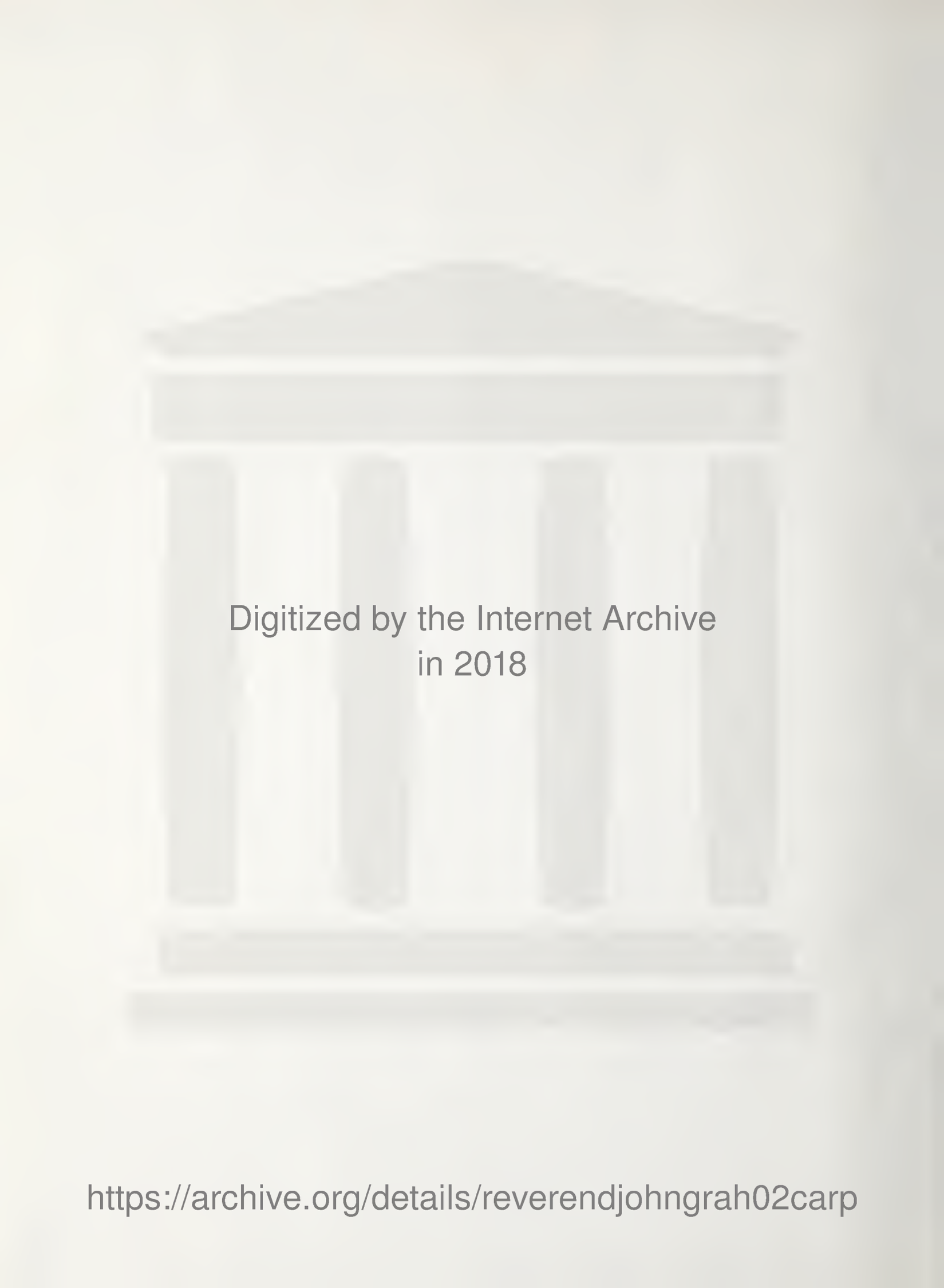
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THE REVEREND JOHN GRAHAM OF WOODBURY, CONNECTICUT AND HIS DESCENDANTS

v.c. 2

by

Helen Graham Carpenter

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1886, when the name was extended to cover the whole street as far as Chatham Square.

The center of the religious life of the neighborhood was the Brick Church, which stood on a triangular plot of ground bounded by Park Row, Beekman, and Nassau Streets. The building fronted on Beekman Street, facing south.* The pastor, Dr. Gardiner Spring, came to the church in 1809 and remained with the congregation until his death in 1873. This church was the fashionable place of worship, and we find enrolled in its records many of the Graham family. Jean (Lorimer) Graham became a member of the church in June, 1823, and was dismissed in 1845. As her children grew up and married, they also became members. John Andrew[3] and his wife Margaret belonged to the church. However, between 1835 and 1845 most of the family were dismissed, owing to the fact that they all moved further uptown to Washington Square and transferred their memberships to the more conveniently located new Presbyterian Church in University Place.

In 1831, Jean (Lorimer) Graham received word that her mother, Mrs. James Lorimer, was ill in London. With her son John Andrew,[4] she took passage in a sailing packet, hoping to see her mother before she died. Their crossing was delayed by bad weather, and they arrived in London just too late. Her mother had died on Feb. 12, 1831. On her return to America, she brought back with her several family heirlooms: the miniatures of her grandmother, Margaret Lorimer-Vickery, and of her grandmother's second husband, Abraham Vickery, in his wig and ruffles; the quaint engagement ring of her grandmother Vickery, a rose diamond in a square silver setting; and the painting of the Lorimer family by Sir William Beechy. This charming old picture shows James Lorimer, in all the glory of wig and lace ruffles, standing beside his wife, who is seated under a tree with the youngest son on her knee, while the three daughters—Margaret, Jean, and Susan—dance on the grass before them.

In the spring of 1832, Nathan Burr[3] moved his family to 12 Beekman Street. For twenty-one years he had practiced his profession in New York and had built up a large law business, earning a reputation as "a sound and able lawyer and a truly honest man." He had all the endearing qualities typical of the Graham men and was greatly beloved by all his family and friends. Ardently religious and very sensitive, Nathan Burr had in the last years of his life periods of deep melancholy. He died suddenly on Sunday, June 17, 1832, at the age of sixty-four. He left five sons and three daughters, all of whom married and settled in the neighborhood of Washington Square. James Lorimer,[4] the oldest son, became the head of the family on his father's death. He lived for many years at 21 Washington Square, and his house was the headquarters of the clan.

Jean (Lorimer) Graham continued to live at 12 Beekman Street with her four youngest children—John Andrew,[4] Henry Montrose,[4] Edward Chauncey,[4] and Susan Matilda[4]—until 1835, when the family moved to 145 Fulton Street, which place had just been vacated by her nephew, John Lorimer[4] Graham. John Andrew[4] married in 1836, Henry Montrose[4] in 1842, Susan Matilda[4] in 1843, and Chauncey[4] in 1849. We do not know just how long Grandmother Graham kept her own house, but the last years of her life she spent visiting and staying with one and then another of her children.

She has left many letters—letters full of family gossip and little homely incidents of no possible value to outsiders, but they made up her entire interest in life. There are so many people mentioned by name or nickname in her letters that they really need a glossary. Letters written from Mt. Savage, Md., where she spent a good deal of time with

*Built in 1768, it was first called the new church, the old church being the First Presbyterian Church, which stood on Wall Street. Later on it came to be called the Brick Church, being built of brick, while the First Presbyterian Church was built of stone.



Nathan Burr[3] Graham



Jean Lorimer Graham



Park Row in 1831

her son John Andrew and his family after he moved there in 1848, show that she was very happy in the country with his children. She was so accustomed to living in the midst of a big family that she got rather low-spirited at times in New York if there were not a lot of young people around her.

In 1849 from 21 Washington Square, she writes of her son Chauncey at the time he was courting his future wife, Elizabeth Bacon: "I suppose he has given you a full acount. We are all much pleased with her. She has a very sweet expression of countenance, very lady-like in her manners and pleasant in conversation. When Chauncey returns at night, he comes to my room and says she grows sweeter every time he sees her." In another letter she writes that her eldest daughter, Jane Louisa[4] McCall, has engaged her board from the first of June at Glen Cove, L.I. "They have a new Rockaway carriage. They have an elegant house, all new capets, etc." She seems to have had little interest in the world around her, and only mentions the events of the day as they happen to touch the members of her family. For instance, she speaks of the Gold Rush to California in 1848, and it is easy to see how deeply the old lady disapproves of the doings of the younger generation:

Great numbers that have gone will wish themselves back. Augustus [John Lorimer[4] Graham's son] was most anxious to go, but Spencer [Augustus' brother] writes he is sick enough of it. They have travelled in open wagons and have had pretty hard fare. Mr. Varnum's nephew has written his uncle to secure him a passage, but Mr. Varnum has written that he thinks he must be deranged, and that a lunatic asylum would be the best place for him. The boy gave his reason for going that "mother and the family have property sufficient," and that "he wishes to see the world and that in two years he will make his fortune and settle down." His father was so respected and his standing so good, it is unaccountable that he should go off and leave his mother and friends.

In another letter she writes: "John L. [John Lorimer[4] Graham] is going to Washington hoping to secure the appointment as Postmaster. Nathan B. [Jr.] showed us a bound book full of names signed." Another little quotation: "We have been having a very severe winter and walking has been very bad. A great many have been injured from the walks being covered with ice. I, fortunately, have escaped although I have had severe falls." This sort of thing goes on for pages in her neat little handwriting. She remarks once or twice, "I feel I shall tire you with my long epistle. I will come to a close." But she does not, and only the fact that Chauncey sent the porter up for her mail induced her to end the letter. In those days there were no convenient lamp-post boxes, and the mail was made up in packets in each family or business-house and sent to the post office.*

Jean (Lorimer) Graham lived to be eighty years old, dying May 25, 1857. She was buried in the vault with her husband in the Church of St. Mark's-in-the-Bouwerie, where the date of her death is recorded. This, however, was only a temporary burial; for Nathan Burr[4] Graham, Jr., acquired a plot in Green Wood Cemetery in Brooklyn, N.Y., and had the remains of all his family, including his father and mother, removed to Green Wood. The records of Green Wood show that this removal took place May 30, 1857.

*Few things show the difference more clearly between life today and life in 1830 than the change in our postal service. "In 1831 a mail coach leaving New York at three P.M. went through to Philadelphia in eight hours and forty-two minutes, carrying eight people and baggage and mails. This run in reality was only from Paulus Hook in Jersey City to Philadelphia, for a messenger from the New York Post Office carried the mails between the Hook and the City, rowing across the Hudson in a skiff. It is said that in 1800 the entire southern mail could be put in one small bag which a man carried in his hand; but by 1825 it was necessary to have a wheelbarrow to haul the bags between the Battery and the post office in Garden Street."

Children of NATHAN BURR[3] GRAHAM and JEAN LORIMER

122. A. JANE LOUISA[4] GRAHAM, born Aug. 19, 1798; died Dec. 6, 1889.
123. B. MARY ANN[4] GRAHAM, born Sept. 7, 1801; died Feb. 15, 1871.
124. C. JAMES LORIMER[4] GRAHAM, born Feb. 16, 1804; died Aug. 31, 1882.
125. D. NATHAN BURR[4] GRAHAM, Jr., born June 6, 1806; died Aug. 5, 1870.
126. E. JOHN ANDREW[4] GRAHAM, born Dec. 8, 1808; died Oct. 26, 1883.
127. F. HENRY MONTROSE[4] GRAHAM, born Nov. 20, 1812; died June 21, 1879.
128. G. EDWARD CHAUNCEY[4] GRAHAM, born July 29, 1815; died Aug. 27, 1899.
129. H. SUSAN MATILDA[4] GRAHAM, born July 4, 1819; died May 20, 1857.

48. (8) WILLIAM HACKALIAH PRESTON[3] GRAHAM (Andrew,[2] John[1]), son of Dr. Andrew[2] Graham and Martha Curtis, was born Sept. 30, 1770,* in Woodbury-Southbury, Conn., and died in New York City in 1847, aged 77. He married July 23, 1804, Maria Curtis, daughter of Josiah Curtis† and Olive Moseley‡ of Southbury, Conn. she was born Nov. 2, 1788, and died in Southbury, Dec. 23, 1862,* aged 74.

William was only fifteen when his father died in 1785, and he remained in Southbury to finish his education. Then about 1790 he joined his older brothers, John Andrew and Nathan Burr, in Rutland, Vt. A number of deeds are recorded there of his land transactions. On July 24, 1794, he bought land from John Andrew; and on Dec. 11, 1797, he sold land to Nathan Burr. There is a quitclaim deed from John Moseley in 1823. On May 3, 1824, he sold land to Rufus Long; and on Mar. 5, 1825, to Robert Pierpont and to Reuben McClellen.

In 1807 William rented a small place in Derby, Conn., from his brother Andrew. In the deed, dated Dec. 29, 1807, Andrew Graham of Derby for $37.82 leased to William P. Graham of Rutland, Vt., "for the full term of my natural life" a piece of land "at Rock House hill a little southerly from my dwelling house containing about 1 acre."§

We do not know whether or not William lived in Derby, nor just what he was doing until 1831, when we find him listed in the New York City directory. In Cothren's *Ancient Woodbury* he is said to have been sheriff of Rutland County, Vt., but this is a mistake. There is a carefully compiled book giving the names, terms of office, year of birth and death of all the county officers; and William's name is not mentioned.

According to the New York City directory for 1831, William Hackaliah was an inspector of customs and was living at 8 Monroe Street. The next year he moved to 6 Prince Street. In 1835 he was living at 19 Bleecker Street and was listed as a United States inspector. The last directory in which we find his name is for the year 1846–47. The family tradition is that he died in 1847 in New York City. No record of his death has been found.

His widow Maria survived him fifteen years. We should be completely in the dark as to where she lived during that time were it not that we found her listed in the New Haven census for 1850 in the household of her son-in-law, Thomas H. Pease. Thomas Pease had married, as his second wife, her daughter Elizabeth, who had died Mar. 28, 1849, at the birth of her first child, Salmon Graham Pease. It seems but natural to find her widowed mother Maria at the head of the Pease household. Besides the infant Salmon, there were

*V.R., *Ancient Woodbury*, Cothren.

†Josiah Curtis, baptized July 25, 1762, married in Woodbury, Dec. 13, 1787, Olive Moseley, who was born Sept. 2, 1770. He died Dec. 13, 1787. Son of Augur Curtis and Mercy Hinman.

‡For ancestry of Olive Moseley, see footnote p. 257. She was the sister of John Moseley, who married Mary Matilda[3] Graham. (49).

§Derby Land Records, 18:369.

three children of Thomas Pease by his first wife—Caroline, Mary, and William B. Maria's son, William Preston[4] Graham, was also living with them. The 1850 listing for the Pease household is as follows: Thomas H. Pease, aged 34; Maria Graham, aged 61; William Preston Graham, aged 23; Caroline M. Pease, aged 11; Mary Pease, aged 9; William B. Pease, aged 6; and Salmon G. Pease, aged 1.

Maria Graham probably remained there even after her son-in-law married again in 1852. Later she may have returned to her old home in Southbury. At all events, she died there Dec. 23, 1862, at the age of seventy-four.

Children of WILLIAM HACKALIAH PRESTON[3] GRAHAM and MARIA CURTIS

A. WILLIAM[4] GRAHAM, born Apr. 1, 1811; died July 26, 1811.*
B. MARIA[4] GRAHAM, born in March, 1813; died July 26, 1813.*
130. C. ELIZABETH[4] GRAHAM, born in 1823; died Mar. 28, 1849.
131. D. WILLIAM PRESTON[4] GRAHAM, born in 1828; died Nov. 22, 1882.

49. (9) MARY MATILDA[3] GRAHAM (Andrew,[2] John[1]), daughter of Dr. Andrew[2] Graham and Martha Curtis, was born Oct. 1, 1775,† in Woodbury-Southbury, Conn., and died there Jan. 30, 1810.‡ She was called Polly. She married Oct. 31, 1798,† John Moseley, son of Col. Increase Moseley§ and Patience Hinman. He was born Oct. 23, 1775, and died Mar. 4, 1876, aged 100 years and 4 months. After the death of Mary Matilda, John Moseley married (2) June 13, 1821, Rebecca R. Brinsmade, daughter of Daniel Sherman Brinsmade and Lydia Elliott. She died Feb. 19, 1864, John Moseley and his two wives are buried in the Graham lot in White Oak Cemetery, Southbury, Conn.

Descendants of JOHN MOSELEY and MARY MATILDA[3] GRAHAM

A. WILLIAM GRAHAM MOSELEY,[4] born Aug. 6, 1799, in Southbury, Conn., and died in 1896, aged 97, in Roxbury, Mass. He married Nov. 12, 1821, in Woodbury, Conn., Maria Curtis, daughter of Stiles and Sarah Curtis. She was born Nov. 13, 1800, and died in 1895, aged 95, in Roxbury, Mass. On Jan. 6, 1822, she was counted in the list of members of the Woodbury church.

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*Cemetery records, Rutland, Vt.

†V.R., *Ancient Woodbury*, Cothern.

‡*New York Evening Post*, Feb. 9, 1810.

§John Maudesley[1] of Dorchester, Mass., married in 1666 Cicely ———.

Thomas Maudesley,[2] son of John, died Oct. 22, 1706, at Dorchester. He married Mary Lawrence, daughter of Thomas Lawrence and Elizabeth Bates of Hingham.

Increase Maudesley,[3] son of Thomas, was baptized Feb. 26, 1663, in Dorchester and lost his life while serving as an officer in the expedition against Canada in 1690. His wife was Sarah Trescott of Dorchester.

Increase Moseley,[4] son of Increase,[3] was born in January, 1691, and married July 4, 1711, Mary Hazen of Boxford, Mass., and moved to Norwich, Conn.

Increase Moseley,[5] son of Increase,[4] was born May 18, 1712, in Norwich, Conn., and died May 2, 1795, in Clarendon, Vt. He married May 7, 1735, Deborah Tracy of Windham, Conn., and moved to Woodbury in 1740, thence to Clarendon, Vt., in 1779. He was a member of the Committee of Relief of Boston, the Committee of Correspondence in 1774, the Committee of Inspection in 1775, and was a representative in the Connecticut General Assembly for eight sessions. He organized the Rutland, Vt., County Court and was its chief judge for six years.

Increase Moseley,[6] son of Increase,[5] was born Oct. 13, 1740, in Woodbury, Conn., and died in 1811. He married Oct. 15, 1769, Patience Hinman, the daughter of Capt. Timothy Hinman and Eunice Preston of Southbury, the granddaughter of Capt. Titus Hinman and Mary Hawkins, and the great-granddaughter of the immigrant Sergt. Edward Hinman and Hannah Stiles (daughter of Francis and Sarah Stiles of Windsor, Conn.). Increase Moseley[6] was a judge of the County Court and colonel of the 13th Regiment of Connecticut militia in the early years of the Revolutionary War. He was the father of John Moseley,[7] who married Mary Matilda[3] Graham, and of Olive (Moseley)[7] Curtis, the mother of Maria Curtis, who married William H. P.[3] Graham (48). *Ancient Woodbury*, Cothren, and *New England Genealogical and Historical Register*, 78: 292.

William G. Moseley settled in Sullivan, Me., where he was engaged in the lumber business for thirty-five years. In 1860 he moved his business to Boston, added a commission business, and took his son, John Graham Moseley,[5] into partnership. The firm, known as William G. Moseley & Company, had its offices at 6 Commercial Street. On Jan. 1, 1864, his son withdrew from the firm. When William Graham Moseley retired from business, he settled in Roxbury, where he and his wife died and were buried.

(A) MARIA MOSELEY,[5] born Oct. 4, 1822. She married George Hinman of Boston, Mass.

(B) CHARLES W. MOSELEY,[5] born May 6, 1824, and died as a result of a fall on shipboard when returning from Liverpool.

(C) JOHN GRAHAM MOSELEY,[5] born Feb. 14, 1833, in Sullivan, Me., and died Feb. 14, 1923, aged 90, in Boston, Mass. He married Nov. 12, 1856, Mary Augusta Perry, daughter of Augustus B. Perry, born Feb. 13, 1833, in Sullivan, died about 1904.

Early in his career John Graham Moseley began to invest in vessels and for many years continued to be interested in shipping property as owner, manager, and outfitter. In August, 1852, he located in Boston and was employed for about four years by Messrs. Wetterell, Stone & Wood, wholesale dealers in dry-goods. The next four years he spent in the employ of Summers & Co. In 1860 he joined his father's firm. He withdrew in 1864 to become associated with his wife's father and brother in the establishment of A. B. Perry & Co., a grocery, flour, and shipping business at 80 Commercial Street. In 1866 the firm moved to 230 State Street and gave its attention chiefly to the shipping business. The elder Perry died in November, 1887, and the firm was dissolved on Jan. 1, 1880. Mr. Moseley took over the business and continued it at the same place until about 1910, when he retired. He retained an office, however, in the State Street Building for the transaction of his personal business, and there he might be regularly seen until the last days of his life.

John Graham Moseley was one of the pioneers in establishing a summer resort at Rockport on Cape Ann. His cottage, known as Felsenheim, was the first one to be built in that part of Rockport which is now the center of the summer colony. He was interested in genealogy and studied it extensively and enthusiastically. He was a member of the Society of Colonial Wars in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and the Boston Marine Society. He was a director of the India Mutual Insurance Co.

a. CAROLINE AUGUSTA MOSELEY,[6] married A. Pierce.

b. HELEN GRAHAM MOSELEY,[6] lived with her father on Columbia Avenue, Boston.

B. POLLY MARIA MOSELEY,[4] born Jan. 30, 1805, in Southbury, Conn., and died ———. She married Mar. 15, 1827, Thomas Johnson, son of Moses Asa Johnson and Lois Guthrie. He was born May 8, 1798.

(A) TRUMAN JOHNSON,[5] born Mar. 30, 1829.

C. MARY ANN MOSELEY,[4] born Mar. 26, 1809, in Southbury and died ————. She married Aug. 9, 1827, Walter Johnson, son of Amos Johnson and A. Curtis. He was born Apr. 10, 1805.

(A) MOSELEY JOHNSON,[5] born Apr. 26, 1828.

(B) MARY JOHNSON,[5] born Jan. 10, 1832.

(C) RALPH JOHNSON,[5] born May 7, 1835.*

**Ancient Woodbury*, Cothren, reference for Moseley and Johnson families.

50. (1) WILLIAM LEE[3] GRAHAM (Richard Crouch,[2] John[1]), son of the Rev. Richard Crouch[2] Graham and Molly Lee, was born Mar. 7, 1762, in Pelham, Mass., and died July 20, 1781, aged 19 years, 4 months, and 13 days.

51. (2) MARY REBECCA[3] GRAHAM (Molly Becka) (Richard Crouch,[2] John[1]), daughter of the Rev. Richard Crouch[2] Graham and Molly Lee, was born Feb. 17, 1764, in Pelham, Mass., and died Feb. 19, 1828, aged 64, in Palmer, Mass. Intention of marriage to Jesse King was recorded in Palmer, Feb. 24, 1781. He was the son of Aaron King and Sarah Kibbe and the nephew of David King, who married Mary Rebecca's mother, Molly Lee Graham, on June 29, 1775. Jesse King was born Mar. 5, 1759, and died Nov. 16, 1837, aged 78.

Descendants of JESSE KING and MARY REBECCA[3] GRAHAM

A. AARON KING[4] (Dr.), born Oct. 15, 1782, and died Sept. 26, 1861. He married (1) in 1810 Elizabeth Ketchum, who was born in 1790 and died Feb. 4, 1837. He married (2) Feb. 14, 1839, Evelina King, daughter of John King and Lydia Watson. She was born Jan. 11, 1800. Children are by the first marriage.

(A) JESSE KING,[5] born Nov. 18, 1811, in Palmer, Mass. He married Sept. 1, 1840, Emma Fitch of Kalamazoo, Mich.

(B) MARY AKERLY KING,[5] born Oct. 24, 1813, in Palmer. She married July 17, 1834, John W. Bull of Hartford, Conn.

(C) JOANNA E. KING,[5] born Feb. 11, 1815. She married Aug. 8, 1835, David L. Hempstead of New York.

(D) JOHN S. KING,[5] born June 1, 1817. He married Martha S. Messer.

(E) SARAH S. KING,[5] born July 18, 1819. She married Apr. 28, 1842, Elisha Clark.

B. SARAH KING,[4] born Oct. 22, 1784. Intention to marry Daniel Shearer dated Apr. 4, 1802. He was the son of John and Sarah Shearer of Palmer, Mass.

(A) SIMINA SHEARER,[5] born in 1802 and died Oct. 19, 1806, aged 4, in Palmer.

(B) ELIZA SHEARER,[5] died Mar. 2, 1820, in Palmer, Mass.

C. MYRANE KING,[4] born July 5, 1786, and died July 31, 1839, aged 53, in Palmer, Mass. Intention to marry Capt. Timothy Ferrell, Jr., recorded Feb. 22, 1807. He was the son of Timothy Ferrell and Sarah McElwane and was born Dec. 16, 1777, and died Nov. 8, 1860, in Palmer, Mass.

(A) PRUDENCE FERRELL,[5] born in 1812. She married Apr. 1, 1833, William N. Packard of Monson, Mass.

(B) TIMOTHY KING FERRELL,[5] born in 1815 and died Oct. 2, 1850. He married Adelaide Spaulding of Illinois.

(C) MARANA KING FERRELL,[5] born in 1817 and died in 1865. She married Mar. 20, 1838, Jacob Stever.

(D) ELLEN LOUISE FERRELL,[5] born in 1819, and died in 1866. She married May 20, 1844, Joseph A. Brown.

(E) CHARLES HENRY FERRELL,[5] born in 1821 and died Mar. 21, 1848.
(F) ANNA MARIA FERRELL,[5] born in 1821, twin of Charles Henry. She married, in 1847, Henry C. David.
(G) GEORGE JESSE KING FERRELL,[5] baptized July 6, 1828, and died June 8, 1878.

D. ABIGAIL KING[4] (Nably), born Aug. 11, 1788, and died Aug. 2, 1848, aged 60, of typhus fever in Palmer, Mass. She married Sept. 22, 1814, Gershom Makepeace of Warren, Mass.
(A) GERSHOM MAKEPEACE, Jr.,[5] born Feb. 17, 1816, and died Feb. 22, 1816, in Warren.
(B) SARAH JANE MAKEPEACE,[5] born Oct. 16, 1816, in Warren, Mass. She married Feb. 9, 1848, Osgood Bradley.
(C) SUSAN HEMPSTEAD MAKEPEACE,[5] born June 19, 1818.
(D) JOSEPH KING MAKEPEACE,[5] born Mar. 22, 1821, in Warren, Mass.

E. MARY L. KING,[4] born Aug. 9, 1790, in Palmer, Mass., and died Aug. 9, 1828, in Palmer. She married June 5, 1817, Daniel King, Jr., son of Daniel King and Hannah Lord.
F. JESSE KING,[4] born Aug. 2, 1792, and died Apr. 19, 1796.
G. ISAAC KING,[4] born July 2, 1795, in Palmer, Mass., and died Aug. 3, 1875. He married June 5, 1817, Abigail Cutler of Warren, Mass.

(A) AARON KING,[5] born June 22, 1818. He married Elizabeth Ramsell.
(B) JOANNA KING,[5] born Oct. 5, 182–. She married William N. Flint.
(C) MARY E. KING,[5] born Dec. 12, 1828, and died Dec. 23, 1850. She married June 3, 1846, William N. Cutler.
(D) CHARLES H. KING,[5] born Jan. 30, 1830. He married June 28, 1858, Margaret E. Dale.
(E) JOSEPH KING,[5] born Nov. 6, 1836. He married June 20, 1877, Thankful Gavit.

H. JOSEPH KING,[4] born Nov. 10, 1798, in Palmer, Mass., and died Apr. 19, 1831, aged 32, in Mobile, Ala. He married Mary E. Chambers. There are no birth records for his children as there were none kept in Mobile at that time.
(A) JOSEPH KING, Jr.[5]
(B) WILLIAM KING[5]
(C) JOHN KING[5]
(D) MARY KING[5]

52. (4) DAVID[3] GRAHAM (Richard Crouch,[2] John[1]), son of the Rev. Richard Crouch[2] Graham and Molly Lee, was born Aug. 8, 1769,* in Pelham, Mass., and died Oct. 6, 1832,† aged 63, in Palmer, Mass. He married Dec. 28, 1797, in Palmer, Mass., Lovice Wood, daughter of Nathan Wood and Martha Farrington. She was born Jan. 23, 1776, and died Jan. 18, 1844,† aged 68, in Palmer.

In 1771, when David was two, his father died. Four years later his mother married David King, and the family moved to Palmer, Mass.

Like his father and grandfather, David[3] Graham became a minister. He was settled over the Congregational Church in Chester, Mass. There all his children were born, as he himself has recorded in his Bible. In addition to his ministerial duties, the Rev. David Graham was interested in mills in Chester. He was a very active man, and the family records state that at the age of sixty he received serious injuries when a tree which he was cutting fell on him. This accident was not, however, the cause of his death, for the records of Palmer state that he died three years later of tuberculosis.

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*V.R. of Pelham, Mass.
†V.R. of Palmer, Mass.

Children of DAVID[3] GRAHAM and LOVICE WOOD

132. A. LUCINDA KING[4] GRAHAM, born Dec. 17, 1798; died Oct. 21, 1882.
133. B. LOVICE[4] GRAHAM, born Oct. 26, 1800; died June 1, 1884.
C. WILLIAM LEE[4] GRAHAM, born Aug. 18, 1803; died Apr. 29, 1804.
134. D. ALMENIA[4] GRAHAM, born Apr. 23, 1805; died Sept. 27, 1889.
135. E. DAVID KING[4] GRAHAM, born July 15, 1812; died Aug. 22, 1857.
136. F. ALONZO[4] GRAHAM, born Jan. 1, 1816; died July 30, 1860.
137. G. SAMUEL STEBBINS[4] GRAHAM, born Nov. 20, 1821; died Nov. 5, 1900.

53. C. Mary Elizabeth[4] (John Augustus,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1])
54. D. Cornelia Jerusha

55. A. Charlotte[4] (Jonathan Sheldon,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1])
56. B. Joseph
57. C. James
58. F. Jane Sheldon
59. G. Mary

60. A. Mary Sheldon[4] (Robert,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1])
61. C. Laura Hurlbut
62. D. William Lee
63. E. Charles Horatio
64. F. Sarah Matilda
65. G. Lucina Campbell
66. H. George Washington
67. I. Eliza Ann

68. A. John Christopher[4] (Narcissus,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1])
69. C. James Edward
70. D. Charles G.

71. A. Daniel Milton[4] (Daniel,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1])
72. B. Gilbert
73. C. Mira

74. B. John Augustus (Ebenezer,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1])

75. D. Louisa Matilda[4] (Isaac King,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1])
76. E. Edward Sylvester
77. F. Matilda Louisa
78. G. Charles T.

79. A. Catherine Carola[4] (Charles I.,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1])
80. C. Charles Stewart
81. D. Elizabeth Louisa
82. E. Alexander John

83. A. Sarah S.[4] (Sylvester,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1])
84. B. Henry Earl

85. A. Robert T.[4] (Robert, Jr.,[3] Robert,[2] John[1])
86. B. Mary
87. C. Margaret
88. D. Ann
89. E. Eliza Jane
90. F. Charlotte

FOURTH GENERATION A

53. C. MARY ELIZABETH[4] GRAHAM (John Augustus,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), daughter of Dr. John Augustus[3] Graham and Jerusha Peck, was born Sept. 8, 1792, in New York City and baptized July 17, 1796, in the Second Congregational Church, Greenwich, Conn. She died unmarried Jan. 15, 1847, in Greenwich where she is buried in the Second Congregational Churchyard.

Mary Elizabeth's father, Dr. John Augustus[3] Graham, died in 1796, very soon after the family had moved from New York City to Greenwich, Conn. Her father had bought a house in Greenwich known as The Elms, and the family continued to live there until her mother married in 1798 Ebenezer[3] Graham, the brother of her first husband. The family moved to New York and lived at 156 Water Street. They stayed only a short while, returning to their home in Greenwich, where her mother divorced Ebenezer Graham in 1803. The next year her mother was married again, this time to Nathaniel Ferris.

Mary Elizabeth had a sister Cornelia Jerusha, two years younger than herself. By her mother's second marriage, there was one half-brother, John Augustus[4] Graham. And by her third marriage, there were four half-brothers and one half-sister. The half-sister, Angeline Ferris, was all her life a loved companion of Mary Elizabeth and Cornelia Jerusha. Their mother died in 1815; and her husband, Nathaniel Ferris, possibly weary of the large family, went West. The children remained together in the old house, and Mary Elizabeth and Cornelia Jerusha cared for them.

A guardian, William Knapp, had been appointed for Mary Elizabeth in 1799; and when she became of age, a conservator, Timothy Walker, was appointed to look after her property. By 1833, all the boys in the family had left home, and Mary Elizabeth and her sister Cornelia conducted a private school for girls in their home, to which they gave the name of Harmony Hall.

Mary Elizabeth seems rather a shadowy figure. We know little of her. Perhaps she did not take a very active part in the school. She died Jan. 15, 1847, when she was fifty-four, and was buried in the old cemetery in Greenwich with her mother. She was later moved to the churchyard of the Congregational Church, where she lies just beneath the windows of her beloved home.

54. D. CORNELIA JERUSHA[4] GRAHAM (John Augustus,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), daughter of John Augustus[3] Graham and Jerusha Peck, was born Sept. 6, 1794, in New York City and died unmarried Feb. 23, 1889, in Greenwich, Conn. where she is buried in the Second Congregational Churchyard.

Cornelia Jerusha and her sister Mary Elizabeth were inseparable companions. Neither of them married; and, except for a few years in childhood, they lived all their lives in Greenwich. (See preceding biography.)

In 1799, when her mother was having marital difficulties, a guardian, William Knapp of Greenwich, was appointed for Cornelia and Mary Elizabeth, whose property at the time must have been considerable for those days since he was held to the court in two bonds of ten thousand dollars each. The records of Greenwich show that he loaned money on mortgages in his capacity as guardian and executed quitclaim releases for them as they were paid. This practice was continued by Cornelia after she had the handling of her own property, and the records show several mortgages and releases from her as well as some purchases of real estate up to the year 1830.

She had joined the Second Congregational Church in June of 1815. Her stepfather, Nathaniel Ferris, had been dismissed from this church in 1820 and had gone West. In 1832 Cornelia also was dismissed; and on Oct. 14, 1832, her half-brothers, Nathaniel P. Ferris and William E. Ferris, were likewise dismissed. We presume that the two young men went West, for a letter dated Nov. 19, 1832, written to Cornelia Jerusha by her cousin Eliza[4] (see page 294) says: "You wrote that you intended going out to the West but, my dear cousin, do not in your anxiety to be among your friends there, do not run the risk of bringing on another fit of sickness, as I fear you would going out in this season of the year in your present enfeebled state. I know just how you feel about it and know it is natural for you to want to be there, but I do not see any absolute necessity for your going."

On Feb. 5, 1833, Cornelia was readmitted to the church in Greenwich; and on July 4, 1834, her half-brother William E. Ferris was readmitted, having returned to Greenwich, together with his sister Angeline A. Ferris.

In 1833, Cornelia opened a school in the family mansion. She seems always to have been interested in teaching; and one of the early histories says that "Miss Sarah Lewis and Miss Cornelia J. Graham have suggested the starting of a Sunday School for the children of the Congregational Church," and she was among the first teachers.

Whether as a result of the Panic of 1837 or because of financial difficulties connected with the carrying on of the school—which had achieved much success educationally—in 1841 Cornelia Jerusha was borrowing money on notes which, apparently, she was unable to meet; for on Nov. 13, 1842, in order to secure the payment of these notes, she executed two mortgages on the mansion and its fourteen acres of land and a chattel mortgage on all the furniture and furnishings.* The urgency of her situation may be inferred from the statement in the latter that it was dated and executed "three hours before sunrise of said day."

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*"In consideration of the note heretofore mentioned, do convey to Beal B. Lockwood, the following articles of property being household furniture, viz.: a sofa and curtains belonging thereto, two looking glasses, 18 fancy chairs, all the carpeting in the house on the floors thereof, 4 stoves, one fancy clock, all the window curtains in the house, 2 mahogany tables, 3 dozen common chairs, 2 bureaus, 18 tons of anthracite coal, one fancy workstand, one hall lamp, 2 astral lamps, 4 fancy table covers, to be had and enjoyed by said Lockwood," etc. Recorded at Greenwich, Conn., Vol. 25, p. 268.



Cornelia Jerusha[4] Graham

She struggled on for five years more; and in 1847 when Joseph Brush secured a judgment against her, the deputy sheriff made an attempt to execute it, returning to the court the statement that he was unable to do so as he had "repaired to her place of usual abode and she was absent therefrom and out of the State." The house and land were then attached, and the different mortgagees granted proportional interests to satisfy their claims. This did not, however, take the entire property. We find from the records that an attempt was made on Aug. 4, 1849, to execute the chattel mortgage and that a constable went to her "usual abode" and demanded payment of the sums due. He was without success, as we learn from his statement: "but the said debtor refused and neglected to pay the same and I then made on to just search throughtout my precincts for personal estate of said debtor whereon to levy this execution, but could find none, and then levied again on the real estate."

From then on until her death, no other mention is made of Cornelia Jerusha in deeds or mortgages, judgments or executions, from which we may infer that this levy on her real estate marked the final extinction of her property. After the death of her half-brother, William Edgar Ferris—of whom she was extremely fond and whom she had taken care of from his earliest years and had kept with her in the school—she lived with his son, Edgar R. Ferris, and later lived with his widow until her own death in 1889. Even in 1936 the tradition of her charm, her generosity, and her ability was still alive in Greenwich.

55. A. CHARLOTTE[4] GRAHAM (Jonathan Sheldon,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), daughter of Jonathan Sheldon[3] Graham and Jane Scott, was born Sept. 24, 1770,* in West Suffield, Conn., and died in Plattsburg, N.Y. She married in 1790† in Kinderhook Landing, N.Y., Daniel Platt, son of Zephaniah Platt‡ and his second wife, Anna Smith. He was born Apr. 3, 1757,† and baptized May 7, 1757, in the First Church of Huntington, L.I. He died Apr. 20, 1836, aged 79, in Plattsburg, N.Y.

During the Revolution, Daniel Platt was in the service of the navy.§ The 1790 census of Kinderhook shows Daniel Platt with a wife but no children, so it is probable that he was married to Charlotte Graham sometime in 1790. Their first child, Daniel, Jr., was born in 1791; and the second, Jeremiah, in 1793.

On Nov. 21, 1795, the *Catskill Packet* carried the following advertisement: "For Sale, a beautiful 2 story house completely furnished, together with 2 building lots in rear—an excellent stand for business. For further particulars apply to Joseph Graham in Catskill, or the subscriber, on the premises who will give an indisputable title. Daniel Platt, Kinderhook Landing, Sept. 13, 1795."

Joseph Graham was Daniel's brother-in-law and was living in Catskill. No deed for the sale of the house can be found, but Daniel probably joined his brothers in Plattsburg about this time. The three older Platt brothers—Zephaniah, Jr., Nathaniel, and Charles—were the first settlers and proprietors of Plattsburg, N.Y., having purchased after the Revolution a large number of military land warrants located on Cumberland Bay on the northwestern shore of Lake Champlain in Clinton County, N.Y. All three of them are buried in Plattsburg.

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*V.R. of Suffield, Conn.

†*Platt Lineage*, A. H. Mann (typed).

‡Zephaniah Platt was the only son of Jonas and the grandson of Epenetus Platt. Zephaniah was born Apr. 24, 1684, and married (1) in 1730 in Huntington, L.I., Hannah Sexton, who was the mother of Jonas, Zephaniah, Nathaniel, Charles, Hannah, and Elizabeth. After her death he married (2) Anna Smith, widow of Richard Smith, who was the mother of Jeremiah, DANIEL, Sarah, and Dorothea Platt. *Platt Lineage.*

§*Refugees of 1776 from Long Island*, J. G. Mathew.

Children of DANIEL PLATT and CHARLOTTE[4] GRAHAM

(A) DANIEL GRAHAM PLATT,[5] born in 1791 in Kinderhook Landing, N.Y., and died unmarried Feb. 3, 1819,* in Plattsburg, N.Y.

(B) JEREMIAH PLATT,[5] born about 1793 in Kinderhook Landing, N.Y., and died unmarried in Plattsburg, N.Y.

(C) MARIA PLATT,[5] born Aug. 25, 1797, and died ———. She married Oct. 31, 1825, John Lovett of Troy.† They had no children.

(D) CHARLOTTE PLATT,[5] married Wells Cliff of New York and died before 1891. They had no children.

56. B. JOSEPH[4] GRAHAM (Jonathan Sheldon,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), first son of Jonathan Sheldon[3] Graham and Jane Scott, was born Dec. 18, 1771,‡ in West Suffield, Conn., and died Sept. 12, 1823,§ aged 51, in New York City. He was buried in Trinity churchyard. He married (1) Oct. 7, 1792,+ in Freehold (now Durham), N.Y., Sally Street, daughter of Caleb Street and Mabel Sanforth. She was born in 1774 and died Feb. 5, 1793,+ aged 19. She was buried in the cemetery on Jefferson Street in Catskill, N.Y. He married (2) Nov. 26, 1793,** in Freehold, Anna Hall, daughter of Andrew Hall and Thankful Preston of Wallingford, Conn. She was born Feb. 3, 1773, in Wallingford, and died Dec. 26, 1800,** aged 27, in Catskill. She also was buried in the cemetery on Jefferson Street. He married (3) between April, 1801, and April, 1802, in Catskill, Hepzibah Washburn,†† second daughter of Noah Washburn and Bathsheba Saxton of Hartford, Conn. She was born in 1780 in Hartford and died Oct. 1, 1819,‡‡ aged 39, in New York City. She was buried in St. John's Cemetery, New York City.§§ He married (4) about 1820 Rebecca Washburn, youngest daughter of Noah Washburn and Bathsheba Saxton and sister of his third wife. She was born Mar. 7, 1785, in Hartford, Conn., and died May 28, 1857, aged 72, in New York City. She is buried in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N.Y. (Lot 7908).

Joseph went with his father to Kinderhook, N.Y., about 1782 and was counted there in the census of 1790 as the only son who was over sixteen. The family moved very shortly after 1790 to Freehold (now Durham) in Greene County, N.Y.

We have had to rely almost entirely on the Greene County paper, the *Catskill Packet*, for records of Joseph. And from these old papers with their advertisements, announcements, and personal items of news, one gets a fair idea of the busy life in the frontier settlement.

Joseph was first in partnership with his father, who had a general store, selling merchandise of all kinds including grain, rum, and whiskey. But the partnership did not last long. On Feb. 18, 1793, a notice signed by Sheldon and Joseph appeared in the *Catskill Packet* that the partnership of Graham and Son would be dissolved Apr. 5, 1793.

**Plattsburg Republican*, Feb. 6, 1819.

†From Bible of her brother Jeremiah. The *Platt Lineage* by A. H. Mann states that she married Jovette Thompson of Troy, N.Y. In the *History of Troy*, John Lovett is frequently mentioned and there is no mention of any Thompson.

‡V.R. of Suffield, Conn.

§*New York Evening Post*, Sept. 12, 1823.

+*Catskill Packet*, Oct. 8, 1792 (marriage); Feb. 11, 1793 (death).

***Catskill Packet*, Dec. 3, 1793 (marriage); *Western Constellation*, Dec. 29, 1800 (death).

††Record of great-grandson, Russell Lee Jones of Hartford, Conn.

‡‡*New York Evening Post*, Oct. 2, 1819.

§§Records of Trinity Church.

Joseph had been in Freehold only a short while when he married. The *Catskill Packet* on Monday, Oct. 8, 1792, notes that "Mr. Graham, merchant, New Durham, was married last evening to the amiable Miss Sally Street, daughter of Mr. Caleb Street, merchant of this place." Four months later in Feb. 11, 1793, we find the following: "Died at New Durham on Tuesday last, aged 19, Mrs. Sally Graham, consort of Mr. Joseph Graham of that town and daughter of Mr. Caleb Street of that town. She possessed a happy temper, calculated to insure felicity in the connubial state which she had lately entered and a striking instance of the insufficiency of the highest earthly happiness to secure the arrest of death."

Freehold was a little too far off the beaten track to satisfy Joseph. He looked with more interest to the newer town of Catskill on the Hudson River, and he entered into partnership there with Caleb Street. On Dec. 24, 1793, an advertisement was inserted in the paper which read as follows: "Just landed and for sale by Caleb Street and Joseph Graham, a cargo of excellent St. Martin's salt, by the hundred or single bushel, as cheap as can be purchased in New York." The same issue of the paper carried the notice of the dissolution of their partnership, and all persons indebted to the firm of Street and Graham were notified to call on Caleb Street for settlement. This notice was dated at Catskill Landing.

About this time we find this advertisement: "Wanted a good frame, 40 feet long, 32 feet broad and 19 feet posts, for a dwelling house, to be delivered at this landing in the course of the present winter, for which good pay will be made by Joseph Graham." He could not very well live alone in this frontier settlement, so we can hardly be surprised to find that on Tuesday, Nov. 26, 1793, Joseph had married (2) Anna Hall of Wallingford, Conn.

Living conditions in Catskill were very primitive. In the year 1792 there were but ten buildings. One sloop of fifty to sixty tons burden was the only vessel owned in the place, and this was more than sufficient to transport to New York all the produce that was brought to market. Not more than 624 bushels of wheat were purchased in the course of the year. The first settlement was made on the little point of flat land between the Catskill River and the Hudson. Here, along the river front, all merchandise and produce was shipped. The stores were built on the water's edge, and the gardens ran from there up to the main street. The town grew slowly. In 1801 there were 156 buildings, and two ships and one schooner were owned in addition to eight coasting sloops which were constantly employed in transporting the produce to New York and other seaports and returning with cargoes from Boston and the West Indies.

Joseph followed in the footsteps of his father and busied himself with the affairs of the town. Being New Englanders, the people were much concerned with the question of education, and in 1793 measures were taken to build an academy. Four hundred shares were sold at four pounds each; and among the subscribers was Joseph, who bought three shares on Aug. 23, 1793, and two shares on May 10, 1795. He helped to establish the Episcopal Church; and later, in 1803, he and his brother James were among the organizers of the Presbyterian Church.*

On Jan. 9, 1795, Joseph advertised that he would pay the highest price in cash for wheat, rye, corn, oats, peas, and all kinds of staves; and again he announced that he had "just received in addition to my former supply Bohea Tea in half chests, Teneriffe wine in half pipes, Philadelphia powder per cask, Shot from No. 1 to 4, per bag, Coffee, Brim-

**History of Greene County, N.Y.*

stone, Etc., Etc., also a few hogsheads of old Jamaica spirits, very low for cash." In September was advertised "dry codfish by the quintail or less quantity for sale by Joseph Graham who will pay the highest price in CASH for any quantity of good merchantable wheat."

Joseph had his father's habit of buying land.* We find in February, 1795, in the *Packet and Western Mail* a notice that "Joseph Graham had on hand for sale an excellent lot of land lying on the Shenango River, containing 273 acres of which 80 acres were most beautiful intervale and indisputable title will be given by the subscriber to the purchaser." And, the next year, he offers "a great bargain—For Sale, 415 acres of excellent land lying on the Shenango River."

James Graham, his brother, seems also to have become discontented in Freehold and in 1795 joined Joseph in Catskill, where they entered into partnership. But, as usual, the arrangement lasted only a short time and on Aug. 22, 1796, was dissolved by mutual consent and "all persons indebted to this firm are earnestly requested to make payment. Joseph and James Graham." Joseph and his brother-in-law, Lyman Hall, then entered into partnership as Graham and Hall, and a long enticing list of the goods which they offered for sale was advertised. On one occasion, Lyman Hall advertised for a rather unusual article of commerce: "The subscriber wants to purchase forty or fifty thousand Irish barrel staves of good quality, such as will answer the law, as the inspection of lumber has become very severe and it is necessary in order that the people who depend upon getting out lumber to save themselves trouble and expense to get them as the law directs, for which the highest price in cash will be paid on delivery at Joseph Graham's store, Catskill Landing.—Lyman Hall."

Joseph was evidently prospering in spite of his many changes of firm, for he built a large wharf on which he rented stores. C. Caswell carried on his painting business on Graham's Wharf, and cider was advertised for sale "at the store of Messrs. T. and G. Hale at the store of Mr. Joseph Graham on the Wharves." He was also engaged in transporting freight and passengers. In July 1800, a catastrophe occurred when "the sloop *Hiland*, belonging to Mr. Joseph Graham of this town, on her passage from New York, was struck by lightning which shattered her mast so much as to render it useless, but little other damage was done. There was in the hold of the sloop, near the foot of the mast, a considerable quantity of gunpowder which, fortunately, did not take fire." The sloop was soon repaired and on Aug. 23 was advertised to sail for New York "on Saturday, the 30th instant. For freight or passage apply to Joseph Graham." He also acquired another sloop, the *Mary Ann* which sailed in September from his wharf.

In October, 1800, Lyman Hall and Joseph dissolved their partnership. In business by himself, Joseph advertised the arrival of goods and merchandise as follows: "A new and handsome assortment of groceries and fall goods; Cash paid for wheat, flax-seed and lumber; Wheat, potash, flax-seed and lumber received on freight and cash advanced if required, having a good convenient store and one of the best vessels on the river, either for accomodations or fast sailing, he flatters himself that he can give general satisfaction."

For some time there had been talk of establishing a turnpike to connect the New England states with western New York. On July 24, 1800, there was a "meeting of the Susquehanna Turnpike Corporation at the home of Caleb Street at Catskill Landing and

*There were no records in Catskill but we found a complete file of the local paper, under various names, stored in the attic of the Greene County Historical Society, which is housed in the Bronck House, near Coxsackie, New York. For a week we drove over every morning from Catskill and spent all the daylight hours pouring over these dusty papers from which we extracted the life histories of Sheldon, Joseph and James.

the following gentlemen were chosen Directors for one year, to wit: Stephen Day, Samuel Van Vechten, Samuel Haight, John Van der Spiegel Scott, Ira Day, Caleb Street, John Livingston, Henry Livingston, John Kortwright, Caleb Benton, Jr., Joseph Graham, Thomas E. Barker and George Hale. Stephen Day was by said Directors chosen President of the Corporation and John V. D. S. Scott, as Clerk." In August Beman Brockway and James Bennett advertised for "twenty laboring men, five yoke of oxen, carts and so forth, to work on the Susquehanna Turnpike." By the middle of August twenty-five thousand shares had been taken, and some distance laid out. A mail route had been established in 1800 from Hudson, through Catskill, to Owego. Soon the service ran twice a week between Hudson and Catskill. The progress of the new turnpike called forth the following article in the *Western Constellation*: The rapidity with which the turnpike road from Salisbury on the Connecticut to Wattles Ferry is progressing exceeds anything of the nature hitherto known and is at once an evidence of the wealth and public spirit of the inhabitants living on the road, and also of the immense travel through Catskill, to and from the western counties of this state. Notwithstanding the recent date of the Act for establishing the corporation, such has been the vigilance of the gentlemen appointed to carry it into effect that the distance of twenty-seven miles on the west side of the Hudson River will be made in the present and forepart of the next season, seven miles of which is now nearly completed.

As the year 1800 drew to a close, there was once more sorrow in Joseph's household. The *Western Constellation* on Dec. 29th gives the news of the death of his wife: "Anna Graham, Friday, Dec. 26, 1800, of a consumption, the amiable consort of Mr. Joseph Graham, merchant of this town, aged twenty-seven. She was fully esteemed while living and her relatives and friends drop the tear of genuine affliction over the manes of departed worth." She was buried beside Joseph's first wife in the old burying ground at the corner of Broad and Livingston Streets. Twelve years later, when the new cemetery was opened on Jefferson Street and to which all the early dead of the village were removed, Joseph buried Anna and Sally side by side, each with her stone.

In memory of
Mrs. Sally Graham
Consort of Mr. Joseph Graham
who departed this life
the 5th of February 1793
aged 19 years, 5 months & 5 days
Traveller awhile thy vain pursuits suspend
Instructed be, to this thy truth attend,
Eternity you meet, a time is nigh
(Sad thought) when you'll be earth as now am I.

In memory of
Mrs. Anna Graham
Consort of Mr. Joseph Graham
who departed this life
the 26th of December 1800
aged 27 years, 10 months & 22 days
My flesh shall slumber in the ground
Till the last trumpet's joyful sound
Then burst the chains with sweet surprise
And in my Saviour's image rise.

Joseph was left with three little children—John, William Grenville, and George Washington—by his second wife. Not much time elapsed before he married again. His third wife was Hepzibah Washburn, daughter of Noah Washburn and Bathsheba Saxton.* There is no record of the marriage, but it occurred before Apr. 15, 1802, on which date "Joseph Graham of the Village of Catskill, merchant, and Hepzibah, his wife," sold to Ira Day for $3,000 two certain lots of land situated and being at Catskill Landing, parts of Lots 29 and 30, with store and dwelling, being the same that Lyman Hall quitclaimed to him for $50 when their affairs were adjusted after the dissolution of their partnership in October, 1800.

In 1801 Joseph turned his attention for the first time to politics, and on Mar. 23, was elected on a committee of the Republican electors of the town of Catskill to meet committees from other towns in the county. The newspaper carried the following notice: "This meeting will support at the ensuing election, George Clinton, Esquire, as Governor and Jeremiah Van Rensalaer, Esquire, as Lieutenant Governor of the State of New York; Resolved that Joseph Graham, William Elting, William Schuneman and Jonathan Kife, be a committee to meet committees from other towns in the county at the house of Rufus Dodge in Freehold, on Monday the 23rd Inst. 1801 to nominate two persons to represent the county of Greene in the Assembly and one for the Senate in the Legislature and that this meeting will support such nomination.

The Masonic brethren of Catskill in 1793 formed the Harmony Lodge, of which Joseph became a member and at one time was secretary (as we learn from a certificate of membership of John J. Cantine). In their parades and marching they made an imposing appearance. "The lodge met in the chamber of Mrs. Ogden's Tavern, but as James Cole stood at the door with drawn sword, we boys could never ascertain what took place within."† The following bill, however, slipped past the drawn sword and has been preserved for us in the Historical Society of Greene County:

Harmony Lodge—Dr. to Joseph Graham

To Wine, Brandy & 2 Jugs	£1 – 7 – 6
To Cash paid for bisket and cheese	0 – 6 – 0
To 2 Gals. Sherry Wine	1 – 8 – 0

The newspapers of 1802 are filled with legal notices regarding insolvent debtors in Catskill, and Joseph's business evidently suffered as did that of many others; for the Catskill *Western Constellation* of Nov. 27, 1802, published the following notice of sheriff's sale: "By virtue of several writs of fieri facias issued out of the Supreme Court of judicature of the State of New York, and to me directed against the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of Joseph Graham, I have seized and taken a dwelling house and lot, a store house and all the appurtenances thereunto belonging, in the occupation of Joseph Graham and James Graham, situate at Catskill Landing; also one other house and lot situate in the town of Freehold in the occupation of Sheldon Graham, the right and title of the different premises, together with the appurtenances thereunto belonging of the different defend-

*Noah Washburn and Bathasheba Saxton were married Nov. 14, 1765. They are buried in the old North Cemetery in Hartford, Conn. Their gravestones are inscribed: "Noah Washburn who died Aug. 11, 1811 Aged 72 years" and "Bathsheba wife of Noah Washburn July 25, 1820, aged 87 years." Their children were: Noah, born Sept. 28, 1766; Eleazer, born Nov. 13, 1768; John, born in 1773; Hepzibah, born in 1780; Rebecca, born Mar. 7, 1785; Hannah, born 1788(?).

†*Recollections of an Octogenarian*, Henry Hill.

ents, I shall expose for sale." Just what settlement was made does not appear, but from this time until 1807 Joseph retained that portion of his property which was located next to the Ogden Tavern and was again in business as a merchant.

Henry Hill, whose family was among the early settlers of Catskill, says of Joseph Graham in his *Recollections of an Octogenarian*: "He was fine looking and gentlemanly, could swear genteely and, so far as I know, never entered a house of worship while residing in Catskill. He had a store, built a fine brick house which was handsomely furnished, lived well and failed. Calling his creditors together, he placed good wine on the table and said 'Drink freely, gentlemen, the wine is your own.' Removing to New York, he kept a very popular boarding house at 88 Pearl Street, and he became a changed man, and joined Dr. Romeyn's Presbyterian Church."

In the early part of 1804 we notice that Joseph was less prosperous. He no longer covers half a column in the newspaper with advertisements of his stock; indeed his advertisements become rather few and with lengthening periods between their appearances. His brother James was also in difficulties, and in May we find a notice in the paper that the "subscribers having been duly appointed assignees to the estate of Joseph Graham, insolvent debtor, under the Act for giving relief in cases of insolvency, do hereby require all persons indebted to said Joseph Graham in any wise to make immediate payment and all persons who have any effects of the said Joseph Graham in their hands to deliver them to James Pinckney, attorney at law, Catskill Landing, or to H. N. Brett and John Bunn, No. 66 Front Street, New York, assignees."

Joseph made several efforts after this to reestablish his business; but he could spend no money for advertising, and things went from bad to worse. We find him, however, still interested in public affairs. On July 21, 1806, the *Catskill Recorder* published a notice in regard to the Delaware Turnpike: "Wanted to contract with some person or persons for making some three to ten miles of turnpike road on the Little Delaware Turnpike, beginning twelve miles from the Catskill Toll Bridge, for which a generous price will be given and good payments made by Joseph Graham."

In November, 1809, Joseph had evidently decided to give up his business in Catskill and offered for sale "for good endorsed notes at three and six months" the following "Dry goods, very low, by package only

Fine and Common Calicoes	Cotton Threads
Cotton Shirtings	Sewing Silks
Bandanna Hankerchiefs	Brown Linens
Grisete and Moir Flannels	Velvet Ribbons
Apron and Cap Tapes	Men's Worsted Hose
Also 4000 Bement & Gales best Spanish Segars"	One bale fine Welsh Flannels

At the time Joseph left Catskill the village was flourishing. The building, which up to 1802 had been confined to the valley of the Creek and the slope of the hill on the east side of Main Street had spread upon the land along the top of the hill, which in 1803 had been laid out into streets and building lots. At that time there was a population of two thousand. There were twelve warehouses and thirty-one stores, and twelve wharves had been built on the Creek. Joseph had always lived on the waterfront.

When he went to New York, he possibly had some acquaintances and some knowledge of the town; and we find him entering upon a new enterprise—nothing less than that of running a large boarding-house. He put his advertisement in the Catskill paper on May 4, 1810: "Ladies and gentlemen accommodated with genteel boarding by the year, month,

week or day, at 88 Pearl Street, New York. Joseph Graham." This venture was evidently a success, for eighteen months later we find in the *Catskill Recorder* another notice of Joseph Graham's Boarding House as follows: "Having taken the large mansion house of Isaac Moles, Esquire, at No. 86 Pearl Street, New York, solicits his friends and acquaintances to call on him when in town and flatters himself they will be agreeably accommodated and pleased with his fare.". And, thereafter, the boarding-house appears in the directory at 86 and 88 Pearl Street.

In September, 1811, he offered his property in Catskill for sale: "Valuable property to be sold at public auction on the premises on Thursday, the third day of October next at eleven o'clock, A. M., that substantial well-built brick house, formerly occupied by Mr. Joseph Graham in the Village of Catskill. The house is thirty-three feet front and rear and forty-two and a half feet deep; two stories in front and three in the rear; twelve and a half feet between the floors and finished in the modern style. The lot is eighty-two feet fronting on Hill and Main Streets; the length from street to street, one hundred and fifty-four feet. There is also on the lot a store, well calculated for dry goods or groceries, possession given immediately. It is presumed purchasers will view the property and that no further description is necessary. Terms of payment which will be liberal, made on date of sale."

We do not know when his house was sold, but Joseph never returned to Catskill. He remained in New York, where his new business was apparently a success. From 1809 to 1823 his name is listed in the city directory at 86 and 88 Pearl Street. In addition to the three sons by his second wife, he had one son and two daughters by this third wife, Hepzibah.

Hepzibah died Oct. 1, 1819, and her obituary was published in the Plattsburg *Republican* of Oct. 16, 1819. (It was inserted, doubtless, by Joseph's sister Charlotte, the wife of Daniel Platt, who was living in Plattsburg.)

Died on Friday evening last, of the prevailing fever, Mrs. H. Graham, wife of Mr. Joseph Graham, in the 39th year of her age. Her agreeable manners and amiable disposition will long endear her memory to a large circle of acquaintances; and to her family her death will be irreparable. She bore with singular patience one of the most distressing of diseases and was enabled in the prospect of death to express humble yet confiding hope of immortal happiness through the merits of a crucified Redeemer.

The following year, 1820, Joseph married his wife's younger sister, Rebecca Washburn. His two daughters, Laura Frances and Sarah Ann, aged eleven and thirteen were still living at home; and his son, George Washington and his wife, Esther Gillson (whom he had married in 1819), were also living at his father's house. We find records that various members of the family stayed with him from time to time.

Joseph died Sept. 12, 1823, "of dropsy in the chest" and was buried in Trinity Churchyard in New York City.

His widow Rebecca carried on the boarding-house for seven years at the same address. Then we find she moved to 56 Pearl Street, where Graham and Hawkins had the Broad Street House. Her younger sister, Hannah, had married a Mr. Hawkins and had lived in Boston, evidently in some style—for an old family record says that "she had a page to carry her train." After Mr. Hawkins died, she moved to New York and went into business with her sister Rebecca. The arrangement lasted for only two years—until the widow



88 Pearl Street. Boarding House of Joseph[4] Graham

Hawkins married a Mr. Biglow.* Rebecca then disappeared from the directories for ten years, and we do not know where she lived. In 1842 she again had a boarding-house, this time at 13 University Place, in a section which had become the fashionable uptown neighborhood. Here she remained until her death on May 28, 1857. Her death certificate states that her last residence was at 38 University Place, which was probably merely a change in number from 13 University Place.

Children of JOSEPH[4] GRAHAM and ANNA HALL
(Second marriage)

138. (A) WILLIAM GRENVILLE[5] GRAHAM, born in 1794; died Nov. 30, 1827.
139. (B) JOHN[5] GRAHAM, born in 1796; died ———.
140. (C) GEORGE WASHINGTON[5] GRAHAM, born in 1798; died in 1823.

Children of JOSEPH[4] GRAHAM and HEPZIBAH WASHBURN
(Third marriage)

141. (D) CHARLES[5] GRAHAM, born in 1805; died ———.
142. (E) SARAH ANN[5] GRAHAM, born in 1807; probably died in 1839.
143. (F) LAURA FRANCES[5] GRAHAM, born Sept. 17, 1809; died Apr. 13, 1850.

57. C. JAMES[4] GRAHAM (Jonathan Sheldon,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), son of Jonathan Sheldon[3] Graham and Jane Scott, was born Dec. 16, 1773,† in West Suffield, Conn., and died June 28, 1829, in Sandisfield, Mass., aged 55. He was buried in Center Cemetery of Sandisfield. He married Feb. 5, 1795,‡ in Freehold (now Durham), Greene County, N.Y., Alice (or Ellis) Twining, daughter of Thomas Twining and his second wife, Anna Cole (the daughter of Isaac Cole). She was born Feb. or July 6, 1772, in Granville, Mass., and died in 1850 in New York City. She was probably buried in the cemetery in Catskill.

James was in Kinderhook with his parents in 1783 and was still there when the family was counted in the census of 1790. Shortly after 1790 they moved to Freehold, N.Y., where they settled in the section called Oak Hill. The first notice that we have of James in Freehold is his marriage to Alice Twining of Granville, Mass., on Feb. 5, 1795.

James moved from Freehold to Catskill, possibly on the advice of his brother Joseph, who had settled there. The brothers went into partnership. The following advertisement appeared in the *Catskill Packet* on Nov. 28, 1795:

Joseph & James Graham
Have just received a large supply of
West India goods
Also a large assortment of
Dry Goods & Hard Ware
Which they are determined to sell very low
for ready pay.
They also expect a large consignment of

*From an old family paper in possession of Mr. Russell Lee Jones of Hartford, Conn.
†V.R. of Suffield, Conn.
‡*The Twining Family*, T. G. Twining (revised edition, 1905).

Woolens & Piece Goods
For sale on Commission, which
They will be able to sell as low as can be purchased in
New York

Joseph Graham wishes for an immediate settlement of
his own accounts previous to the copartnership with his brother.

On Mar. 28, 1796, the firm advertised a large supply of sole and upper leather, for sale by the quantity at a small advance; and on Aug. 15 they had "received for sale, legumes, together with a general assortment of groceries, dry goods, hard- and crockery-ware." On Aug. 22, 1796, it is advertised that "the copartnership of Joseph and James Graham is dissolved this day by mutual consent. All persons indebted to this firm are earnestly requested to make payment. Joseph Graham and James Graham."

Joseph then went into partnership with his brother-in-law, Lyman Hall, and James went into business by himself. The *Catskill Packet and Western Mail* on Sept. 12, 1796, carried the following enticing list of goods:

James Graham has just received and now selling
at the store lately occupied by Mr. John Bunce,
a small but well chosen assortment of
Dry Goods, Hardware & Groceries
Viz.

St. Croix Rum	Paper & Pigtail Tobacco
Wines	Pepper
Brandy	Allspice
Gin	Ginger
Molasses	Indigo
Loaf, Lump & Muscavado Sugar	Hard Soap
Green & Bohea Teas	Candles

PEWTER WARE of almost every kind and many articles
too tedius to mention.

James evidently prospered; for in March, 1797, the *Catskill Packet* published a notice that "James Graham has removed from his former situation to the new brick front nearly opposite the Western Coffee House where he has just received a fresh and general supply of goods . . ."

On July 2, 1802, the *Western Constellation* carried a notice that James Graham "at the store lately occupied by Joseph Graham, has just received from New York a very handsome assortment of Goods." In September, 1802, Joseph failed in his business. A writ was issued against his property, also against property owned by Joseph and Sheldon in Catskill, and against a store in Catskill "in the occupation of Joseph Graham and James Graham." James must have been prospering in spite of the family difficulties; for we find a deed dated Sept. 1, 1803, from William Van Orden and Katherine, his wife, of the town of Catskill to James Graham of the same place, merchant, in consideration of $2,500, the property being "all that certain lot of land situate at Catskill Landing in the town of Catskill, being part of a lot of land commonly known and distinguished as water lot #4, containing four and a half acres or thereabout, bounded by land of John Van Orden and of Dr. Thompson."

For some reason James decided to leave Catskill and to move to Sandisfield, Mass. It may have been because business conditions were not very good or because his wife, Alice Twining, was homesick for the Berkshire hills. At all events, James inserted the following announcement in the *Catskill Recorder* on May 27, 1805:

> To all persons indebted to me, notice is hereby given that I shall remove from this place on the 10th of June next and unless settlements are made before that time I shall leave my books in the hands of some person in this place for collection which they will be advised of by said person and immediate payments will be expected to prevent cost. To all and every person to whom I am indebted, I wish them to call and recieve their money before I leave this place.
>
> James Graham.

1628700

On the tenth of June, 1805, he issued

> Fair Warning to Debtors—I have left my notes and book accounts with Mr. Joseph Graham where all persons indebted to me can call and settle and all settlements made by him will be by me acknowledged good and valid. Those who do not attend to this will in a few days have to call on James Pinckney, Esquire, and settle his bill of costs together with the debt, etc. James Graham.
>
> N.B. If I owe any person, I have left collections with my brother to settle the same, but I have no knowledge of being indebted to any one excepting in good will and very best thanks for friendship and custom.

In Sandisfield, James opened a tavern* and apparently prospered as the family remained there for some time.

Ten children were born to James and Alice, the first four in Catskill. The rest of the children were born in Sandisfield, where their births are recorded in the town's vital records. Their last child was Frances, born in Feb. 11, 1816.

Sandisfield was settled in 1750. By the time James arrived—about 1805—it was a flourishing town and the business center for a wide surrounding area. But later, when the railroad was built in the western part of the Berkshires, all travel and trade was diverted from Sandisfield. Also, the great migration to the West depopulated the town, and two fires swept away all the houses. Today, the fields are covered by a second growth of trees, and only the five crowded cemeteries give evidence of the thriving population of former times.

There is a deed, dated Oct. 8, 1821, executed by James which indicates that he also lived in Hartford and again in Catskill. The deed calls him "of Hartford"; and he bought from John and Patience Coffin of New York City for $1800 "all that certain house, barn, lot of land and premises situate in the village of Catskill on the East side of Main Street, formerly occuped as a public house and is now in the tenure of William Sturgis." The following year, on Aug. 2, 1822, he sold that property for $510 to Stephen Twining of New Haven, so the return to Catskill must not have been a happy one.

James went back to Sandisfield, where he died. He is buried there in the Center Burying Ground, and his tombstone is inscribed: "In Memory of James Graham, Esq. died June 28, 1829, in the 56th year of his age."

**Berkshire County History.*

After his death, his widow Alice went to New York City. She appears in the city directory of 1831–32 as a milliner at 217 Hudson Street, and the next year as "Alice Graham, widow of James, 4 Jacob Street." The 1837 directory gives her address as 76 Barclay Street. In 1838 she embarked upon a new venture and opened a boarding-house at 54 Barclay Street. By 1844 she seems to have given up this business because it is no longer listed in the directory and her address is given as 337 Greenwich. The next year that address was changed to 9 State Street. She is listed for the last time in 1850—still living at 9 State Street. Though we have been unable to find the record of her death, she probably died in New York City that year; for the following year the name of her oldest daughter, Jane M. Graham, appears in the directory at 9 State Street while her name is not listed.

Children of JAMES[4] GRAHAM and ALICE TWINING

144. (A) JANE MARIA[5] GRAHAM, born in 1796; died after 1860.
145. (B) ANN ELIZA[5] GRAHAM, born Jan. 25, 1798; died Aug. 26, 1875.
(C) HARRIET H.[5] GRAHAM, born Dec. 3, 1800; died unmarried.
146. (D) ALMIRA[5] GRAHAM, born Apr. 14, 1802; died in 1873.
147. (E) EMELINE[5] GRAHAM, born Dec. 3, 1806; died Feb. 13, 1872.
148. (F) JAMES HENRY AUGUSTUS[5] GRAHAM, born Jan. 10, 1809; died Oct. 22, 1878.
149. (G) ADELINE LOUISA[5] GRAHAM, born Feb. 18, 1812; died Feb. 6, 1886.
(H) ADELIA[5] GRAHAM, born in 1814; died "before 30 years old," i.e., before 1844.
150. (I) FRANCES[5] GRAHAM, born Feb. 11, 1816; died before 1890.
151. (J) JULIA H.[5] GRAHAM, born about 1818; died Nov. 19, 1893.

58. F. JANE SHELDON[4] GRAHAM (Jonathan Sheldon,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), daughter of Jonathan Sheldon[3] Graham and Jane Scott, was born July 29, 1778, in West Suffield, Conn., and died ———. She married Feb. 12, 1795, in Freehold (now Durham), N.Y., Dr. Junius Hurlbut,* son of John Hurlbut and Mercy Hamlin. He was born Mar. 12, 1772, in Alford, Mass., and died Oct. 26, 1807, aged 35, in Northfield, Mass.

Jane Sheldon lived in West Suffield for the first years of her life, then for a short time in Lanesboro, Mass., and next in Kinderhook, N.Y., where she is listed in the 1790 census. Shortly after 1790 she moved with her family to Freehold. The following notice of her marriage appeared in the *Catskill Packet*, Mar. 14, 1795: "Married Feb. 12, 1795, Dr. Junius Hurlbut of Freehold to Miss Jane Graham, daughter of Mr. Sheldon Graham, merchant of that place." Dr. Hurlbut was nearly twenty-three years old, and Jane was sixteen. They may have lived for awhile with her father, for there are no deeds showing that they owned property.

The times were very unsettled, and every issue of the Catskill paper carried notice of some new failure or insolvency. It is no wonder that a young doctor had difficulty in collecting his small fees. Junius may also have been trapped into some land speculation which failed. At all events, he was unable to pay his bills and in 1801 was insolvent. On Mar. 2, 1801, the following notice was published in the *Western Constellation* of Catskill:

*Thomas Hurlbut[1] married Sarah ———. Joseph Hurlbut,[2] born 1646, married Mary ———, who died Feb. 2, 1712. John Hurlbut,[3] died Sept. 27, 1737. He married Mercy Salmon, who died Mar. 6, 1717. Nathan Hurlbut[4] (Capt.), was born Oct. 24, 1707, and died Feb. 17, 1774. He married Apr. 13, 1730, Sarah Castle, who died Mar. 12, 1789, in Alford, Mass. John Hurlbut,[5] was born Jan. 29, 1735, and died June 7, 1815, in Alford, Mass. He married in 1766 Mercy Hamlin. JUNIUS HURLBUT[6] married Jane Graham.

By order of the Hon. Egbert Benson, Esq., one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of Judicature of the State of New York, all the creditors of Junius Hurlbut, an insolvent debtor, are hereby notified and required to show cause, if any they have, before the said Justice at his dwelling house in Hudson Street in the City of Albanyby the 15th day of April next at ten o'clock in the forenoon, why an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made, and he the said in solvent be discharged, according to the Act of the Legislature of the State of New York entitled "An Act for giving relief in cases of insolvency" passed the 21st day of March, 1788. Dated the 24th Day of February, 1801. (Signed) Junius Hulbert, insolvent. Augustus Whiting, one of the petitioning creditors.

In those days when a man's affairs became complicated, he usually settled his difficulties by moving to a new town and making a fresh start; so it is not surprising to find that Dr. Hurlbut went about 1801 to Bristol in Schoharie County, not many miles west of Durham. The town was settled in 1798, and in 1808 the name was changed to Broom. But by that time, the Hurlbuts had again moved on, this time back to his native state of Massachusetts. The notice of his death in the Catskill paper of Nov. 3, 1807, tells us that "Dr. Junius Hurlbut who formerly resided in the town of Bristol, state of New York, died at Northfield, Mass., Oct. 26, 1807."

Jane and Junius Hurlbut had two children—a daughter, Jane, who was born while they were in Freehold, and a son, Isaac, born while they were living in Bristol.

Descendants of JUNIUS HURLBUT and JANE SHELDON[4] GRAHAM

(A) JANE CHARLOTTE HULBERT,[5] born about 1797 in Freehold (now Durham), Greene County, N.Y. She married Abner Davis, probably one of the five sons of Abner Davis of Pawling, N.Y., listed in the 1790 census.

a. MINNIE DAVIS[6]

(B) ISAAC HENRY SCOTT HULBERT,[5] born in 1805 in Bristol, Schohaire County, N.Y., and died Apr. 27, 1874, in Hulberton, N.Y. He married Feb. 10, 1825, Almira Plumb, who was born Dec. 20, 1807, and died Aug. 20, 1891, in Hulberton. They are both buried in Mount Albion Cemetery, Albion, N.Y. Isaac was one of the early settlers of Hulberton, where he had a grocery store and was the first postmaster. He had nine children, all born in Hulberton.

a. ABNER DAVIS HULBERT,[6] born in 1827 and died Oct. 28, 1884. He is buried in Mount Albion Cemetery.

b. CAROLINE C. HULBERT,[6] born in 1828 and died Sept. 15, 1854. She is buried in Mount Albion Cemetery.

c. ROBERT GRAHAM HULBERT,[6] born in 1830 and died unmarried in 1906 in New Orleans, where he was southern agent for the B.& O. RR. He is buried in Mount Albion Cemetery.

d. JOSEPHINE HULBERT,[6] born in 1833 and died in 1917. She is buried in Mount Albion Cemetery. She married about 1860 James Wadsworth Booth.

(a) ALMIRA H. BOOTH[7] (later known as Alice), born Feb. 14, 1862, and died in October 1938, aged 77, in Winthrop, Mass. She married June 21, 1882, in Boston, Louis P. Pfau of Boston, who was born Apr. 28, 1854, in Providence, R.I. He is living (1942, aged 88) with his daughter, Mrs. Claude Cowan, in South Lynnfield, Mass. At the time of their marriage they were both singing in the "Bostonians," the famous company which brought out the Gilbert and Sullivan operas in this country.

i. LOUIS PFAU, Jr.,[8] born in 1883 and died in 1890.

ii. JOSEPHINE H. PFAU,[8] born July 11, 1884, and living (1942) in South Lynnfield, Mass. About 1914 she married Claude Cowan.

(i) EDMUND COWAN,[9] born about 1915.

iii. CARL ARMAND PFAU,[8] born Oct. 21, 1887, in Boston and living (1942) in Oak Park, Ill. He married Mar. 2, 1916, Eugenia Rogers Storke, daughter of Dr. Albert French Storke and Laura Butler Rogers of Chicago.

(i) CARL ARMAND PFAU, Jr.,[9] born Apr. 16, 1917, and died in boyhood.

(ii) NATHALIE E. PFAU,[9] (adopted), born Oct. 31, 1917. She married Apr. 19, 1941, in Grace Episcopal Church, Oak Park, Ill., Henry Lee Judd, Jr.

(iii) PATRICIA BOOTH PFAU,[9] born June 6, 1919.

iv. WILLIAM VINCENT PFAU,[8] born May 20, 1891, in Boston and living (1937) in Arlington, Mass. He married July 19, 1930, Hester Corliss Durfee, daughter of Lionell Durfee and Emma Augusta Corliss. No children.

(b) CHARLES ENSIGN BOOTH,[7] born May 19, 1862, and died in 1934. He married in 1883 Wilhelmina Cruger of Chicago, who was born Oct. 12, 1862, and died July 30, 1915. He was in the army, and his family lived with him for many years in frontier army posts in the West.

i. OLIVE HULBERT BOOTH,[8] born Aug. 20, 1884, and living (1942) in New Orleans, La. She married Jan. 18, 1906, Daniel B. Ivey.

(i) DANIEL HULBERT IVEY,[9] born Mar. 29, 1909. He married in 1936 Esperance Demerest.

(ii) OLIVE BOOTH IVEY,[9] born Oct. 1, 1912. She married Apr. 18, 1931, W. W. Jones. They have a son, Woodrow Wilson Jones,[10] born May 26, 1934.

(iii) ELAINE SUMERFORD IVEY,[9] born Aug. 6, 1918.

(iv) ALLAN ALONZO IVEY,[9] born Sept. 11, 1926.

ii. CLARIBEL ST. JOHN BOOTH,[8] married (1) W. W. Finley and (2) H. H. Gill.

iii. CHARLES ENSIGN BOOTH, Jr.,[8] living (1942) in Washington, D.C.

iv. HERBERT BOOTH,[8] died in June, 1935.

v. ROBERT GRAHAM BOOTH,[8] died in 1930.

vi. JOSEPHINE STUART BOOTH,[8] married Frank Gomes.

vii. EVANGELINE BOOTH[8]

viii. ALLAN BOOTH,[8] born in 1894 and died young.

e. GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS HULBERT,[6] born in 1835 and died Nov. 17, 1877. He is buried in Mount Albion Cemetery, Albion, N.Y.

f. GEORGIANA HULBERT,[6] born in 1838 and died in 1924. She is buried in Mount Albion Cemetery.

g. CLARIBEL HULBERT,[6] born Oct. 25, 1844, and died Sept. 30, 1901, in Almont, Mich. She married June 29, 1870, Charles Anthony Fatin, son of Anthony Eusebius Fatin and Mary Ward. He was born Jan. 24, 1846, and died Dec. 3, 1899.

(a) HULBERT WARD FATIN,[7] born Mar. 23, 1871, and died Aug. 11, 1871.

(b) NEAL VINCENT FATIN,[7] born Jan. 18, 1882, in Almont, Mich., and is living (1942) in Buffalo, N.Y. He married Jan. 10, 1917, Marie Cullen, daughter of Joseph P. Cullen and Ellen Griffin. He is a lawyer.

i. MARY JANE FATIN,[8] born Mar. 15, 1920.

ii. NEAL VINCENT FATIN, Jr.,[8] born Mar. 1, 1924.

h. JOHN W. HULBERT,[6] born in 1846 and died Sept. 15, 1864, in Andersonville Prison. He is buried in Mount Albion Cemetery.

i. EMMA HULBERT,[6] born about 1849. She married about 1870 Samuel P. St. John of Utica, Mich.

(a) MARION ST. JOHN,[7] born about 1872 and died about 1925. She married in 1888 George B. Davis, who was born about 1865 and died in 1910.

i. LUCILE DAVIS,[8] born about 1892. She married Frederick D. Newman of Akron, Ohio.

59. G. MARY[4] GRAHAM (Jonathan Sheldon,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), daughter of Jonathan Sheldon[3] Graham and Jane Scott, was born Feb. 23, 1780, in West Suffield, Conn. She was probably the Mary Graham who married at the age of nineteen in Kinderhook, N.Y., Nov. 19, 1799, John Butler. She was his second wife as John Butler appears in the 1790 census in Kinderhook with himself and wife. They may have gone to western New York; but having no clues, it has been impossible to follow them.

Descendants of ROBERT[3] GRAHAM and TABATHA HURLBUT

60. A. MARY SHELDON[4] GRAHAM (Robert,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), daughter of Robert[3] Graham and Tabitha Hurlbut, was born in 1783 in Rutland Vt., and was baptized Aug. 5, 1804, in King's Chapel in Boston, Mass., when she was twenty-one. She died unmarried June 1, 1867, aged 84, in Greenwich, Conn., where she is buried in the Graham Lot.

Mary Sheldon went with her parents from Rutland to Boston about 1796. In 1805, when she was twenty-two, she moved with them to New York City. They lived for two years at 114 Greenwich Street, then at 81 Pearl Street, where her father had a large boarding-house. She was admitted to membership in the Cedar Street Presbyterian Church on Sept. 30, 1831, and was dismissed May 6, 1846.

Mary remained with her father until his death in 1836. Not long after, she went to Greenwich, Conn., where a small colony of Grahams had gathered, among them her sister Eliza Ann. But Mary probably lived with her cousin Cornelia Jerusha[4] Graham (54), who at the time kept a large boarding-school in the old family house, The Elms.

The inscripiton on her tombstone reads:

Mary Sheldon Eldest daughter
of
the late Mr. Robert Graham
of
New York
Died June 1st 1867
Ae 84
"She hath done what she could."

61. C. LAURA HURLBUT[4] GRAHAM (Robert,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), daughter of Robert[3] Graham and Tabitha Hurlbut, was born about 1785 in Rutland, Vt., and was baptized Aug. 5, 1804, in King's Chapel, Boston. She died about 1808. She was married May 12, 1805,* by the Rev. Dr. McKnight to Samuel Clark, a merchant, of Washington, D.C.

Three years after Laura Hurlbut's marriage, she was very ill, probably with tuberculosis, aggravated by the birth of her only daughter, Laura. The forebodings of her father, as expressed in the following letters, were justified; for she died, leaving her baby to the care of her sisters, Lucina and Eliza.

Letter addressed to Samuel Clark, Boston:

New York, Sunday,
March 27, 1808

Dear Sam[el]—

God in his all wise Providence seems to be gradually preparing you—and all of us—for an event, that come when it will, will be like the breaking up of a mighty torrent. Let your mind therefore be prepared to meet it with manly fortitude and due resignation to the Will of God, who in his judgment remembers mercy.

The description that you have given of our dear Laura both afflicts and gives me joy. It is very natural for you to catch at every favorable symptom, but, my dear son, deceive not yourself, it is merely possible but not probable that our dear Laura will continue very long. I know how to pity and feel for you in your present situation. The most ostensible reason for living is to be prepared for dying. Blessed be God for that amiable meekness and calm resignation which the mind of our dear Laura is exercised with. Would to God that we were all of us as well prepared for the approaching event as I think her to be. I want to be with you to aid and assist you, in discharging the last duties of humanity to a beloved child, endeavoring to smooth the pillow of affliction—by adding comfort to her soul. Also the dear offspring of our Dearest Laura. *SHE SHALL BE MINE*—as was the mother, so shall the daughter be—and let my name and the name of my fathers be named upon the child and may God do unto me as I shall, by his Grace assisting, do unto this adopted one. Amen and Amen.

Mary will inform more than I can write, who will be the bearer of this letter. God Almighty help you all and prepare you for every event.

Your affectionate Father
ROBT. GRAHAM

Letter addressed to Miss Mary Sheldon Graham, care, Samuel Clark, care, C. G. Barrett, Boston:

New York
April 18, 1808

Dear Mary—

Yours of third and Samuel's of fifth, by Mrs. Hall, have both been received, and is the last account we have received from Boston. We are extremely anxious to hear from you and probably before you receive this we shall have letters. We anticipate a favorable account and from a hint in Samuel's letter, we think it probable that our dear Laura is on her way to New York. God send it may be true! Who knows or who can tell whether

New York Evening Post, May 14, 1805.



Laura Hurlbut[4] Graham Clark

God Almighty may not be gracious to our dear Laura and restore her to health and soundness. How happy should we all be. Our heavenly Father knows what is best for her and for all who feel an interest for her, but as Christians, believing that whatever is, is best, let us with cheerful resignation, say "Thy will, Oh Lord, be done." This life is checkered with many trials and if we are found faithful at last how happy shall we all be.

We are all in usual health, except your Aunt. She has one of her ill turns or otherwise has taken cold. Mr. Hall and a Mr. Read, formerly of Boston but now of Charleston, South Carolina, have been with us for a week. Otherwise we have been without boarders since you left us. Sally does extraordinarily well, is very attentive to the duties of her station and keeps everything in good order. The rest are as usual. I have not seen Mathew for four or five days or his wife since you went away.

The Col.* and Mrs. Graham spent the last evening. They desire to be kindly remembered to Laura and self, Samuel and the rest. We all join in affectionate love to you all.

Your Father,

ROBT. GRAHAM

After the death of his wife, Samuel Clark went to Charleston, S. C., and there married again. There were two children by his second marriage. As the records in Charleston were destroyed during the Civil War, it has been impossible to learn the name of his second wife. The name of Samuel Clark appears in the directory of Charleston in 1819.

Descendants of SAMUEL CLARK and LAURA HURLBUT[4] GRAHAM

(A) LAURA HURLBUT CLARK,[5] born in 1808 in Boston and died Sept. 7, 1837, in New York City, She married Mar. 9, 1831, in New York City, Henry Butler Hinsdale, eldest son of Horace Seymour Hinsdale and his first wife, Sarah Ogden. He was born Feb. 9, 1807, in New York and died Feb. 15, 1889, in Kenosha, Wis. He married (2) May 28, 1839, Mary Ann Hatch.†

Laura was born in Boston. Shortly after her birth, her mother died, leaving her in the care of her aunts Lucina and Eliza Graham in New York. Her grandfather, Robert[3] Graham, lived at 81 Pearl Street near the waterfront, and here Laura spent her childhood and was carefully brought up by her aunts. When she was about eleven, she returned to her father, who had married again and had a second daughter and a son and was living in Charleston, S.C. Laura's aunt Lucina wrote the following letter to her there:

New York, April 1, 1819

My dear Laura:

You, no doubt, have thought very hard of Aunt Lucina for not writing before this. It is not because I have forgotten you or love you less than I ever have done, but I

*John Andrew[3] Graham, LL.D., and his wife.

†Mary Ann Hatch, daughter of the Rev. Frederick Winslow Hatch and Mary Ann Weatherburn of Poughkeepsie, was born Nov. 11, 1819, at Frederickstown, Md., and died Nov. 9, 1892. The children of Henry Butler Hinsdale and Mary Ann Hatch were: (1) Anna Weatherburn Hinsdale, born July 25, 1840; she married the Right Rev. Hugh Miller Thompson, Bishop of Mississippi. (2) Henry Butler Hinsdale, Jr., born Feb. 18, 1842, and died Jan. 24, 1863, in Kenosha, Wis. (3) Sarah Ogden Hinsdale. born in June, 1844, and died young. (4) Catherine Hutchinson Hinsdale, born Nov. 5, 1846, and died unmarried in Kenosha, Wis. (5) Frederick Winslow Hinsdale, born in September, 1848, and died young. (6) Horace Graham Hinsdale, born Sept. 15, 1850, and died Oct. 29, 1871, in consequence of exposure trying to save lives at the time of the Chicago fire. He was an Episcopalian minister. (7) Mary Hinsdale, born Feb. 13, 1854, and died young. *Hinsdale Genealogy*, H. C. Andrews, edited by Alfred L. Holman (1906), pp. 235–36.

expected every day a private opportunity and having nothing particular to say I thought I would not tax your papa with postage. I cannot tell you how much we miss our dear little Laura. For two or three days after you left us I did not know how to do without you, having no Laura to fix for school. Poor Grandpa having no one to say "Oh, Grandpa," felt quite lost without you, but it is very necessary that we should make a sacrifice of our feelings sometimes. However painful it was to part with you, we felt willing because you were going to the care of a good mother, for you are now at an age when you require a mother's care the most and I have no doubt but you are very happy in the society of your dear parents and your sister and brother and that by your amiable deportment and pleasing manners you make yourself pleasing to all around you. You are very capable of it. My dear Laura you are getting to be of an age when something more is expected from you than would be from a child. God has been pleased to give you a capacity for improvement and I hope you will make the best use you possibly can of the opportunities you have of acquiring useful knowledge. Your friends all feel anxious and interested for you and I hope you will answer all their expectations. Your cousins, Sally Ann and Laura* visit us sometimes. Laura comes over to play with the kitten and is about as wild as ever. They send a great deal of love to you. When you have an opportunity you must write to them and also to Angeline. We expect Aunt Mease on the last of this month. I do not think she will be able to visit Boston this summer. Perhaps Aunt Mary may, or some of us. Our family remain pretty much the same as when you left. Cousin Cornelia desires to be remembered to you—likewise Mary Bray, Peggy and Betsey. Remember us to your parents. Kiss the children for Aunt Lucina and when you write, tell me what you are learning in school. You must write often, it will improve you in letter-writing. It is now very late and the bearer of this letter is going quite early in the morning or I would not send this bad writing. I remain,

Your affectionate Aunt,

LUCINA

P.S. Grandpa has sent you the life of Miss Smith. Tell little Libbie† I had not time to get her a book but will on the next opportunity.

When Laura[5] was twenty-three, she married, in New York, Mar. 9, 1831, Henry Butler Hinsdale. Her only child, Robert Graham Hinsdale,[6] was born in New York, Nov. 2, 1833. She died four years later, on Sept. 7, 1837.

In May, 1843, Henry B. Hinsdale left New York and settled in Kenosha, Wis., where he spent the rest of his life. "He was a successful merchant and a fine type of the intelligent, enterprising, public-spirited American citizen. He organized the fire department in Kenosha and was instrumental in founding the Kenosha Free School. He was a member of the Episcopal Church and took great interest in its work, serving as treasurer and warden." Two of his sons were clergymen, and his daughter Anna married the Right Rev. Hugh Miller Thompson.

a. ROBERT GRAHAM HINSDALE[6] (Rev., A.M., S.T.D.), born Nov. 2, 1833, in New York City and died Jan. 9, 1889, in Biloxi, Miss. He married (1) in 1860 Emma Van Duyn, who died Oct. 12, 1861. He married (2) Mary Tolhurst of New York City, who died

*Sarah Ann Graham and Laura Frances Graham, daughters of Joseph[4] and Hepzibah Graham, lived at 88 Pearl Street and so could run over to see their aunt Lucina, who lived at 81 Pearl Street.

†Was this Elizabeth Clark, child of Samuel Clark's second marriage?

June 3, 1879, at Geneva, N. Y. He married (3) in 1881 Laura Fenling, who was living (1904) in Denver, Colo.

The Rev. Robert Graham Hinsdale was graduated at Princeton College, N. J., in 1856, spent seven years in the Presbyterian ministry in New York, and was then ordained priest in the Protestant Episcopal Church by Bishop Kemper of Wisconsin. In 1866 he was a professor of chemistry and geology at Racine College, Racine, Wis. In 1876 he received the degree of S.T.D. from Hobart College, Geneva, N.Y., of which college he was president until 1883, when on account of ill health he resigned and accepted a call as rector of a church at Biloxi, Miss. He died in Biloxi in 1889, leaving one son.*

(a) WILLIAM LEWIS HINSDALE,[7] son of the first marriage, was born in 1861. He lived in Syracuse, N.Y.

62. D. WILLIAM LEE[4] GRAHAM (Robert,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), son of Robert[3] Graham and Tabitha Hurlbut, was born about 1787 in Rutland, Vt., and was baptized Aug. 5, 1804, in King's Chapel, Boston. He died, possibly in New Orleans, La. He married about 1821 in Charleston, S. C. His wife, name unknown, died in 1831. The records of Charleston were destroyed during the Civil War, so that more exact data cannot be learned.

William Lee[4] Graham came to New York with his parents when he was eighteen years old and was counted there in the census of 1810 with his father's family. About 1813 he went to Charleston, S. C., and remained there until 1831, when his wife died. William Lee returned to his father's house in New York with his three children—William, aged eight, Laura, aged five, and the baby Robert, aged eighteen months. Following is an extract from a letter of his sister Eliza written to their cousin Cornelia J. Graham in Greenwich, Conn., dated June 6, 1831:

I presume that you have heard before this that brother William has arrived with his three children. Poor William was completely overcome when he entered the house; he could not command his feelings at all. There is something very affecting to see a man of strong mind who does not usually give way to such feelings so deeply affected. He fell upon Papa's neck and seemed as though his heart would burst with emotions too deep for utterance. He is very much altered in appearance, but is the same silent being he ever was. He was very low-spirited and appeared indifferent to everything around him. It seemed to me as if he felt that his children would be kindly and tenderly treated by us and he ceased even to think of them. They are amiable and interesting children and have already wound themselves round our hearts. Indeed, who could look upon the little motherless creatures and not feel attracted toward them by compassion if nothing else. The youngest, about eighteen months old, is a melancholy quiet little thing and I can scarcely ever look at him without my eyes filling with tears. The eldest, a boy of eight years, and Laura, about five, are very good children. They are not handsome, any of them, but that is of little consequence you know. It is true, we feel it is a great trial and great responsibility to have the care of three such young children but, my dear friend, what situation is exempt from trials of one kind or another? And, perhaps, we do not have more than others. I only hope and trust our Heavenly Father will give us wisdom to direct their infant minds and train them up for His service. And now, my dear cousin, I

*_Hinsdale Genealogy_, H. C. Andrews, pp. 354–55, and obituary notice in Biloxi newspapers.

have a request to make of you. Can you consent in addition to your other cares to receive William, the oldest, in your family as a boarder this summer and let him have the benefit of Mr. Sherwood's instruction? I know it is asking a great deal of you but I hope you will feel perfect freedom to refuse if you feel it will occasion you too much additional trouble.

Family records say that William Lee Graham went to New Orleans about 1831 and died there. It has been impossible to find any further trace of him. He probably married again, and he may have settled in Mississippi, or he may have moved to Texas. At all events, his children, whom he had left with his sisters in New York, were evidently reclaimed; and there is no further mention of them in any family letters.

Children of WILLIAM LEE[4] GRAHAM

(A) WILLIAM[5] GRAHAM, born in Charleston, S.C., in 1823.
(B) LAURA[5] GRAHAM, born in Charleston, S.C., in 1826.
(C) ROBERT[5] GRAHAM, born in Charleston, S.C., in 1829.

63. E. CHARLES HORATIO[4] GRAHAM (Robert,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), son of Robert[3] Graham and Tabitha Hurlbut, was born about 1789 in Rutland, Vt., and was baptized Aug. 5, 1804, in King's Chapel, Boston. He died unmarried about 1839, aged 50, in New York City.

He came to New York with his parents in the spring of 1805, when he was sixteen years old, and was counted there in the 1810 census with his father's family.

Sometime before 1819 he went to Norfolk, Va.; for his portrait was painted there in that year, when he was thirty years old. He lived for a time in Charleston, S.C., but returned to New York about 1837. He is listed in the city directory of that year as a U. S. Inspector at 23 Murray Street. In 1838–39, he is listed as an auctioneer at 34 Vandam Street. Soon after this he disappeared from the directory. Charles never married, but family tradition says he was a very gay bachelor and had made enough money when he was in the South to enable him to enjoy life.

64. F. SARAH MATILDA[4] GRAHAM (Robert,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), daughter of Robert[3] Graham and Tabitha Hurlbut, was born June 13, 1791, in Rutland, Vt., and baptized Aug. 5, 1804, in King's Chapel, Boston, when she was thirteen years old. She died Nov. 16, 1859, in New York City. She married Jan. 2, 1813, in New York,* Charles Bruton Mease of Charleston, S.C., son of John Mease† and Frances Bruton. He was born June 20, 1788, in Trenton, N.J., and died June 24, 1867, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Alexina (Mease) White, in New York City. They are both buried in Green Wood Cemetery, Brooklyn (Sec. 36, Lots 3318–19), in a plot belonging to the family of their son-in-law, William Mott Fellows.

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*_Weekly Museum_, Jan. 9, 1813: "On Sunday evening last by the Rev. Dr. Romeyn, Charles B. Mease of South Carolina to Miss Sarah M. Graham of this city."

†John Mease was born Aug. 26, 1745, at Radcliff Cross, Parish of St. Dunstan, Stepney, London, Middlesex County, England. He married in Basinghall Church, Apr. 6, 1769, Frances Bruton, born July 14, 1749. He was dean of Swindon in Wiltshire and rector of Whitney in Oxfordshire, England. They came to America and settled in Trenton, N.J. John Mease died July 13, 1792, in New York City and was buried in St. Paul's Churchyard. Their children were: (1) Frances Mease, born Feb. 17, 1770, in Radcliff Cross, London. (2) Martha Mease, born May 26, 1771, and died Nov. 19, 1783, in Philadelphia. (3) Peter Mease, born Jan. 28, 1773, and died Feb. 5, 1773, in Philadelphia. (4) William Mease, born Nov. 6, 1774. (5) Anna Maria Mease, born July 7, 1777. (6) CHARLES BRUTON MEASE, born June 20, 1788, in Trenton, N.J. (7) Robert Powel Mease and (8) James Mease, twins, born Dec. 4, 1790, and died young.



Charles Horatio[4] Graham

The name of Mease disappears from the Charleston directory in 1831, and in that year Charles B. Mease returned to New York with his family. They first lived at 47 White Street but moved in 1833 to 78 Warren Street. In 1835 his firm was Mease and Harris, Dry-Goods, at 53 Cedar Street. About 1840 the firm was dissolved, and Charles B. Mease opened a new store at 6 Pine Street. The family moved in 1841 to 27 Harrison Street. In 1844 the business was moved to 18 New Street, and the family moved to 101 Green Street. They were living at 176 Eleventh Street in 1846, and later moved to 8 West Eleventh Street.

Descendants of CHARLES BRUTON MEASE and SARAH MATILDA[4] GRAHAM

(A) ROBERT GRAHAM MEASE,[5] born Nov. 22, 1813, in Charleston, S.C., where he died June 20, 1814, and is buried in St. Michael's Church.

(B) LAURA AMELIA MEASE,[5] born at sea Apr. 15, 1815, and died Feb. 18, 1902, of pneumonia in Paris, France. She was buried Mar. 10, 1902, in Green Wood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N.Y., in the Fellows lot (Sec. 36, Lots 3318–19). She married Apr. 21, 1836, William Mott Fellows, son of Wilhelmus (or William) Fellows and ———— Mott. He was born in 1810 in Troy, N.Y., and died Mar. 31, 1854, of tuberculosis in New York. He is also buried in the Fellows lot, Green Wood Cemetery.

Laura Amelia "was born at sea in the latitude of Cape Lookout, longitude 77 West, on Apr. 15, 1815," when her parents were enroute from their home in Charleston, S.C. to the North. Her childhood was spent in Charleston. In 1831 her family moved to New York City, and there four years later she married.

a. LAURA MEASE FELLOWS,[6] born in 1838 in New York and died there of cholera Aug. 16, 1849. She is buried in Green Wood Cemetery.

b. FANNIE GRAHAM FELLOWS,[6] born in 1842 in New York and died there of typhus fever Aug. 12, 1863.

c. ANNA MOTT FELLOWS,[6] born Sept. 23, 1846, in New York and died of meningitis Mar. 3, 1880, in Newburgh, N.Y. She married Apr. 30, 1866, in New York, Henry Dudley, Jr., son of Henry Dudley and Helen Cornelia Stuyvesant. He was born June 16, 1838, in New York and died June 26, 1900, in Newport, R.I. His last residence was at 67 West 57th Street, New York City. They are both buried in the Fellows lot, Green Wood Cemetery.

(a) HELEN STUYVESANT DUDLEY,[7] born Mar. 1, 1867, in Paris, France, and is living (1942) in Newburgh, N.Y. She married Jan. 17, 1903, in Paris, Dwight Braman. He was born Mar. 6, 1861, in Boston, Mass., and died July 11, 1929, in Paris. He is buried in Mount Auburn Cemetery, Boston. No children.

(b) Stillborn child, born July 10, 1869, in Newburgh, N.Y., and is buried in the Fellows lot, Green Wood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N.Y.

(c) LAURA FELLOWS DUDLEY,[7] born July 19, 1870, and living (1942) in Newburgh, N.Y.

(d) FANNIE GRAHAM DUDLEY,[7] born Oct. 10, 1873, and living (1942) in Newburgh, N.Y.

(e) HENRY STUYVESANT DUDLEY,[7] born June 8, 1875. He married Jane C. Rundquist.

(f) WILLIAM MAYO DUDLEY,[7] born June 30, 1877, and died Nov. 14, 1904. He married Margaret Nichol. No children.

(C) FRANCES ELIZABETH MEASE,[5] born Feb. 22, 1817, in Charleston, S.C., and died May

7, 1894, in New York, where she is buried in Woodlawn Cemetery. She married Dec. 7, 1841, in New York, James Barrow, Jr., son of James Barrow and Philomela Leaming of New York. He was born in 1813 in New York and died in 1871 in Pau, Basses Pyrenees, France. He is buried in the Protestant Cemetery, Pau, France.

James Barrow, Jr., was a graduate of Columbia College in New York. The title of his graduation oration was "The Superiority of Literary Pursuits in the Acquirement of Lasting Fame." He studied law and was licensed to practice May 15, 1841. Seven months later he married Frances Elizabeth Mease. The first year they lived with his parents at 57 Morton Street. From 1843 to 1849 they lived with his wife's parents in lower New York and then moved uptown. In 1869 they went abroad, where two years later James Barrow, Jr., died.

In 1855 Frances (Mease) Barrows began to write stories for children and in the next fifteen years published some twenty-five books, writing always under the name of "Aunt Fanny." The stories had a phenomenal success, some of the most popular being *Six Mittens, Six Popguns, Four Little Hearts,* and *Six Little Nightcaps.* The last story was translated into French, German, and Swedish. She also wrote a novel, *The Wife's Strategem.*

Katherine Lewis Hinsdale,[6] whose father was a cousin of Frances Barrow, writes: "Fanny Barrow who wrote under the name of 'Aunt Fanny' came to see us when I was a small child in Princeton. She wore a white cap with cherry-color ribbons, was very small and vivacious. She told us of going to England and to Scotland and trying to look up a mythical fortune left by one Ebenezer Graham [son of the Rev. John[2] Graham, Jr., and great-uncle of Mrs. Barrow] in the Bank of England with no success, however. She said that one day in Edinburgh she saw the name of Graham over the door of a shop and went in. A huge man came to ask what she wanted and she looked up at him and said, 'Is your name Graham? My mother was a Graham.' Whereupon he looked severely at her and said, 'Claverhouse or Montrose?' 'Montrose,' she answered proudly. 'Then ye're a verra bad lot!' he remarked and turned on his heel!"

Frances (Mease) Barrow was living in the old Barrow home at 30 East 35th Street, New York, when she died May 7, 1894. Funeral services were held two days later at the Church of the Holy Trinity, New York City.

a. SARAH LEAMING BARROW,[6] born Aug. 15, 1842, in New York and died July 8, 1906, in Summit, N.Y. She is buried in Holy Rood Cemetery, Morristown, N.J. She married about 1865 Henry Hudson Holly, son of William Welles Holly and Ann Glover. He was born Oct. 7, 1835, and died in October, 1892. He is buried in Stamford, Conn. His parents lived for some years on a farm which is now the site of Union Square, New York City.

Mrs. Holly became a convert to the Roman Catholic Church in 1878. Owing to her husband's lack of sympathy, the family was broken up. The elder son and the daughter remained with their mother, the younger son with his father. In 1894, two years after the death of her husband, she entered the novitiate at St. Dominic's Priory of Dominican Nuns at Stone, Staffordshire, England, but left it six weeks later on hearing of her mother's death (May 7, 1894) and returned home. Her son, Norman, writes: "Mother was never a professed nun. She was, however, a devout tertiary of St. Dominic and for the last fifteen years of her life recited the Dominican Breviary office in Latin every day. She was very well read, following in this the example of her father and mother. In 1896 she joined me in Fribourg, Switzerland, where I was studying for the priesthood, and thenceforth we lived together or near

one another. It was delightful for me but hard upon her. She gradually lost her health and developed a sort of paralysis." They lived in Rome, Paris, and England, and the United States. Shortly before her death, they traveled in Italy for her health. They returned to New York, and she died in a private hospital in Summit, N.J., July 8, 1906. Her son celebrated the Requiem Mass, July 10, 1906, in Summit, N.J.

(a) NORMAN HOLLY,[7] born Apr. 7, 1868, in New York, and living in Gloucester, England (1938). He became a member of the Catholic Church in 1886, studied for the priesthood in Fribourg, Switzerland, and was ordained in Rome in 1898. He resided in Paris a short while and in May, 1900, went to London, having been ordained for the archdiocese of Westminster. He was rector of St. Catherine's Mission, West Drayton, Middlesex. In May, 1904, he obtained a curacy in New York, St. Mary's in Grant Street, and was there about a year. Later he returned to England and is a monk, known as Brother Ambrose, of the Order of St. Benedict, in Gloucester, at Prinknash Priory. He says, "We pronounce it Prinnage or Prinwich, to rhyme with Greenwich."

(b) ARTHUR JOHN[7] HOLLY, born Oct. 23, 1870, and living (1937) in New York City. He married June 11, 1914, Charlotte Dawson. No children.

(c) ALICE HOLLY,[7] born Sept. 21, 1872, and died Feb. 27, 1931. She was a nun in the Corpus Christi Monastery, Hunts Point, the Bronx, New York City, and was buried in the cloister. "She was known in religion as Sister Mary Imelda." (Information from her Mother Superior.)

b. ALICE ISABEL BARROW,[6] born May 25, 1849, in New York City and died May 29, 1928. She married Jan. 29, 1878, in New York City, Theodore Connoly, who was born Dec. 25, 1848, and died May 6, 1913. He was an assistant corporation counsel in New York City. Both are buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York City.

(a) GLADYS CONNOLY,[7] born Mar. 19, 1883, and living (1940) in New York City. She married Oct. 29, 1910, Edwin Hoyt Updike. He was born Nov. 13, 1883, and died July 9, 1933, in London, England. He is buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York City. No children.

(D) CHARLES GRAHAM MEASE,[5] born July 25, 1819, in New York City and died unmarried Oct. 15, 1913, in Hempstead. L.I., of diabetes. He is buried in the White lot (no. 590) in Rosedale Cemetery, Orange, N.J.

He came to New York City with his parents in 1831 and in 1865 appears for the first time in the directory as a secretary at 29 William Street. He was then living with his sister, Mrs. Richard Grant White (Alexina Black Mease), at 4 St. George's Place, as was also his brother, John Lorimer. In 1866–68 the brothers were still with her but at 315 East 13th Street. Charles was then a broker at 64 Broadway. In 1869 he was still in business at this address, but his residence is not given. The next year he disappeared from the directory. He was then forty-nine years old. Some years later he settled in St. James, L.I., where he again lived with his sister, Mrs. White, in a small house on the estate of her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Stanford White.

(E) JOHN LORIMER MEASE,[5] born Aug. 21, 1821, in New York City and died unmarried Jan. 17, 1870, in Fort Hamilton, L.I. He is buried in Green Wood Cemetery, Brooklyn, in the Fellows lot (No. 3318–19).

He served in the Union Army in the Civil War. In 1865 he was living in New York

with his sister, Mrs. Richard Grant White, at 4 St. George's Place. From 1866 to 1869 he lived with her at 315 East 13th Street and then went to Fort Hamilton, L.I., where he died of tuberculosis on Jan. 17, 1870.

(F) MARY LOUISA MEASE,[5] born Nov. 7, 1823, in New York City and died July 30, 1824, in New York, aged 8 months. She is buried in the Old Burying Ground, Greenwich, Conn.

(G) ROBERT GRAHAM MEASE,[5] born Sept. 22, 1825, in New York City and died there Dec. 6, 1827, aged 2. He is buried in the Old Burying Ground, Greenwich.

(H) ALEXANDER HENRY MEASE,[5] born Apr. 2, 1828, in New York City and died there Aug. 29, 1828, aged 4 months. He is buried in the Old Burying Ground, Greenwich.

(I) ALEXINA BLACK MEASE,[5] born June 4, 1830, in New York City and died there Jan. 6, 1921. She is buried in Rosedale Cemetery, Orange, N.J. She married Oct. 16, 1850, in St. Mark's-in-the-Bouwerie, New York City, Richard Grant White, son of Richard Mansfield White and Anne Elizabeth Tousey.* He was born May 23, 1822, in New York and died Apr. 8, 1885. He is buried in the churchyard of St. Mark's-in-the-Bouwerie. He was a graduate of the University of New York in 1839, and the subject of his commencement oration was "Beauty and Utility." He studied medicine and law and was admitted to the bar in 1845. He abandoned law for letters and was a critic and editor. He edited Shakespeare's plays in 1847, and he contributed to the *Atlantic.*

a. RICHARD MANSFIELD WHITE,[6] born Dec. 25, 1851, in New York City and died unmarried Feb. 13, 1925, in Seattle, Wash. He was interested in mining in Seattle. He became a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles in Seattle on Dec. 11, 1898, and was buried by that order.

b. STANFORD WHITE,[6] born Nov. 9, 1853, in New York City and died June 25, 1906, in New York. He is buried in the churchyard of St. James Episcopal Church, St. James (near Smithtown), L.I. He married Feb. 7, 1884, Bessie Smith, daughter of Judge J. Lawrence Smith of New York, a descendant of Richard Smith, an original patentee of Smithtown, L.I. She is living (1942) in St. James, L.I.

Stanford White was one of America's most brilliant architects. He studied with Charles B. Gambrell and Henry H. Richardson and was chief assistant of the firm when they built Trinity Church in Boston. He designed the architectural work of the statues by St. Gaudens, the Farragut Monument in Madison Square, New York City, and the Lincoln Statue in Chicago. He was also one of the architects of Madison Square Garden in New York.

(a) LAWRENCE GRANT WHITE,[7] born Sept. 26, 1887, in New York, where he is living (1942). He married June 19, 1916, at Geneseo, N.Y., Laura Astor Chanler, daughter of William Astor Chanler of New York.

He, like his father, is an architect and is a member of the firm of McKim, Mead and White. He was a graduate of Harvard in the class of '08 and of the Beaux Arts, Paris.

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*Richard Mansfield White, son of the Rev. Calvin White, was born in Bloomfield, N.J., May 26, 1797, lived in New York and Brooklyn, and in 1845 moved to Orange, N.J., where he died Jan. 17, 1849. He is buried in Rosedale Cemetery (Lot 590). He married May 25, 1820, Anne Eliza Tousey of Newton, Conn., daughter of Donald Grant Tousey and Lucrezia Beers. She was born Aug. 5, 1802, and died in Brooklyn, June 8, 1842. The first of the White family in America was Elder John White of Cambridge, Mass., and Hartford, Conn. He came in the ship *Lyon* in 1632 with his wife Mary, son Nathaniel, and daughter Mary (*The Planters of the Commonwealth*, C. E. Banks, p. 101).

i. FREDERICK LAWRENCE PETER WHITE,[8] born Apr. 4, 1917.
ii. ELIZABETH STUYVESANT WHITE,[8] born July 12, 1920.
iii. ELIDA MARY WHITE,[8] born Feb. 2, 1923.
iv. JOHN CHANLER WHITE,[8] born Apr. 25, 1925.
v. CYNTHIA MARGARET WHITE,[8] born Mar. 4, 1926.
vi. SARAH MATILDA WHITE,[8] born Aug. 5, 1928.
vii. ROBERT WINTHROP WHITE,[8] born Dec. 19, 1929.
viii. ANN OCTAVIA WHITE,[8] born Mar. 30, 1932.

(J) HORACE MEASE,[5] born in 1831 in New York, and died young.

(K) GEORGE WASHINGTON MEASE,[5] born May, 1833, in New York, and died the same day. He is buried in Greenwich, Conn.

65. G. LUCINA CAMPBELL[4] GRAHAM (Robert,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), daughter of Robert[3] Graham and his first wife, Tabitha Hurlbut, was born July 15, 1793, in Rutland, Vt., and baptized Aug. 5, 1804, in King's Chapel, Boston. She died July 2, 1872, aged 79, in Bridgeport, Conn., and is buried there in Mountain Grove Cemetery. She married Apr. 19, 1827,* in New York City, as his second wife, Horace Seymour Hinsdale, son of Capt. Barnabus Hinsdale and Margaret Seymour. He was born Oct. 7, 1782,* in Hartford, Conn., and died June 1, 1858, aged 75, at Oyster Bay, L.I. He is buried in Green Wood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N.Y.

In 1813, Horace S. Hinsdale was in New York, established as a jeweler at 144 Broadway and living at 98 Reed Street. He married (1) Apr. 20, 1806, Sarah Ogden,† who was born May 10, 1786, and died Sept. 21, 1821, in New York City. Six years after the death of his wife he married (2) Apr. 19, 1827, Lucina Campbell[4] Graham. In 1832 we find that he had moved his business to 172 Broadway and was living at 50 Hudson Street. Ten years later, in 1843, he retired from business; and in 1856 he moved to Oyster Bay, where two years later he died.

Lucina's early years were spent in Boston, where her family lived on Sudbury Street. They moved to New York in 1805 and lived for two years at 114 Greenwich Street. In 1807 her father established a boarding-house at 81 Pearl Street, and here they remained for fifteen years. We know practically nothing of her life in New York except that she became a member on profession May 11, 1815, of the First Presbyterian Church, then in Wall Street. In August of that year she visited in Greenwich, Conn., her cousins Cornelia Jerusha and Mary Elizabeth, daughters of her father's brother, Dr. John Augustus[3] Graham. On Aug. 25, 1815, while there she witnessed a mortgage for her aunt Jerusha (Graham) Ferris. Twenty years later she named her only daughter Cornelia Graham—one of the many little girls named for that beloved teacher, Cornelia Jerusha[4] Graham.

After her husband's death in 1858, Lucina lived with her son, the Rev. Horace Graham Hinsdale, in Bridgeport, Conn., where she died July 2, 1872. She is buried in the Mountain Grove Cemetery, where her son had purchased a lot for the Hinsdale family. Here, as the years have gone on, all the members of his family have been laid together.

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*_Descendants of Robert Hinsdale_, Herbert C. Andrews (1906).

†Children of Horace Seymour Hinsdale and his first wife, Sarah Ogden: (1) Henry Butler Hinsdale, born Feb. 9, 1807, and died Feb. 15, 1859. (2) Martha Hinsdale, born Oct. 19, 1808, and died in 1841; she married June 7, 1831, her cousin, Henry Butler, Jr. (3) Julia Hinsdale, born Dec. 11, 1812; she married Daniel Butler. (4) William Lewis Hinsdale, born Dec. 23, 1816, and died Oct. 26, 1900, in Milwaukee; he married Isabelle P. Courtney. (5) Elizabeth Hinsdale, born Nov. 27, 1821, and died Nov. 25, 1890, at Princeton, N.J. _Descendants of Robert Hinsdale._

(A) ROBERT GRAHAM HINSDALE,[5] born in 1829 and died in infancy.

(B) HORACE GRAHAM HINSDALE,[5] born July 5, 1831, in New York City, and died Feb. 9, 1917, aged 85, in Lakewood, N.J. He is buried in Mountain Grove Cemetery, Bridgeport, Conn. He married Oct. 23, 1862, Charlotte Elouisa Howe, who was born Dec. 12, 1836, in Hopewell, N.J., and died July 28, 1900, in Lakewood, N.J. She is buried in Bridgeport. She was the daughter of the Rev. Samuel Howe, pastor of the church at North Madison, Conn.

Horace Graham Hinsdale was graduated from Princeton in 1852 and from the Princeton Theological Seminary in 1858. He was ordained and preached successively at Oyster Bay, L.I., Germantown, Pa., and Bridgeport, Conn. In 1880 he returned to Princeton, N.J., where he was the pastor of the First Presbyterian Church for eighteen years. In 1898 he retired from his work and settled in Lakewood, N.J., preaching occasionally at some of the churches in the neighborhood. He died in 1917.

a. LOUISA GRAHAM HINSDALE,[6] born May 13, 1866, and died Jan. 17, 1930, in Lakewood, N.J., and is buried in Mountain Grove Cemetery, Bridgeport, Conn.

b. KATHERINE LEWIS HINSDALE,[6] born May 10, 1871; and living (1942) in Lakewood, N.J.*

(C) CORNELIA GRAHAM HINSDALE,[5] born Jan. 24, 1834, in New York City and died June 5, 1928, aged 94. She is buried in Mountain Grove Cemetery, Bridgeport, Conn. She was unmarried and lived all her life in Lakewood, N.J.

She was a graduate of Packer Institute (known when she attended it as the Brooklyn Female Academy) and belonged to the class of 1854. She conducted "one of the largest schools for girls in Bridgeport and derived great happiness also from her love of music and position as church organist. In Lakewood she had many friends and was greatly loved. Her energy continued to the end."† In a letter written in 1926 when she was 92 years old, she apologizes for her writing and says, "Sight and hearing almost gone, but mind and memory stay."

66. H. GEORGE WASHINGTON[4] GRAHAM (Robert,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), son of Robert[3] Graham and Tabitha Hurlbut, was born June 26, 1795, in Boston, Mass., where he was baptized Aug. 5, 1804, in King's Chapel. He died unmarried May 16, 1811.

George Washington Graham went to New York with his family in the spring of 1805 and lived at 114 Greenwich Street. He was a midshipman on the *General Hamilton* and was drowned May 16, 1811, aged 15 years, 10 months, and 20 days (New York Evening Post). Eliza Ann (Graham) Manvel, his sister, said of his death: "He was drowned during his first year of service. The school-ship was coming into New York harbor and when in sight of Sandy Hook he went up aloft and fell—the cause was not exactly known."

*Miss Hinsdale has family portraits and many family papers which she has been kind enough to loan to the writer and which have been of great assistance in annotating this branch of the family.

†*Lakewood Times*, June 8, 1928.

67. I. ELIZA ANN[4] GRAHAM (Robert,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), daughter of Robert[3] Graham and Tabitha Hurlbut, was born Nov. 30, 1798, in Boston, where she was baptized Aug. 5, 1804, in King's Chapel. She died Oct. 3, 1899, aged 100 years and 10 months, in Lakewood, N.J. She married in 1859 in Greenwich, Conn., as his third wife, Cyrus Manvel* of New Haven, Conn. He was born Aug. 10, 1802, and died Aug. 11, 1875, aged 73. He and his three wives are buried in Grove Street Cemetery, New Haven, Conn.

Eliza Ann was born in Boston, while the family were living in Sudbury Street. She was baptized with her seven brothers and sisters in King's Chapel, her parents acting as sponsors. Shortly after this, in the spring of 1805, the family moved to New York, where they lived at 114 Greenwich Street, then at 81 Pearl Street. That first summer in New York brought a catastrophe to the children, for their mother died Aug. 5, 1805. The oldest sister, Mary, cared for the family until their father married again. When she was about fourteen, Eliza Ann was sent to the private boarding-school of the Misses Pearce in Litchfield, Conn., where the daughters of Dr. Lyman Beecher, Katherine and Harriet Beecher, were her classmates.

Mary Sheldon and Eliza were the only children of Robert who remained at home—one son died, two sons went off to seek their fortunes in Charleston, S.C., and three daughters married.

We have three letters from Eliza written in 1831 and 1832, which tell something of the family life. The first one is addressed to her cousin, Cornelia Jerusha[4] Graham, in Greenwich, Conn.

New York, June 6, 1831

Dear Cornelia,

In following the dictates of my own feelings which prompt me to write to you at this time, my dear cousin, I trust I shall only anticipate your wishes and that you will receive a letter from me with almost as much pleasure as one from you always gives me. Indeed, I have no reason to think otherwise from the unvaried kindness and affection which I have ever received from you and it constitutes the chief sources of earthly enjoyment to me to feel assured I retain a place in your affections and memory. Our heavenly Father has been kind to us in bestowing upon us a share of affections and sympathies which help to smooth the rugged path we are sometimes destined to tread and although we are told not to set our affections immoderately on earthly things, yet we are not forbidden to indulge in those kindly feelings which ever will arise in kindred minds.

I have often thought that those persons were to be envied whose feelings were not easily to be excited by joy or sorrow, but I believe I was wrong, for if they escape much misery they also lose some of the sweetest enjoyments of life. I think I would rather possess a heart keenly susceptible than to feel a cold and stoical indifference to those around me—but the bell warns me it is time to go downstairs and I must finish this another time. Tomorrow morning Martha† is to be married. I will tell you about it when I return.

Well, my dear cousin, here I am seated again with the intention of finishing this letter if possible, but lately I find such full employments for both heart and hands that I hardly find time to indulge myself in writing to my friends. I told you that I expected to go to a

*Cyrus Manvel married (1) Hannah Cutler, who died Feb. 11, 1843, aged 38. He married (2) Ann L. White, who died Apr. 28, 1858, aged 39. He married (3) Eliza Ann[4] Graham.

†Martha Hinsdale, the stepdaughter of Lucina (Graham) Hinsdale, Eliza's sister.

wedding. It took place at six o'clock in the morning—an early hour you will think, but I think on the whole, it is the pleasantest time this season of the year. There were none present but the immediate connections of the family. Martha was married in a riding habit and looked remarkably well. The three bridesmaids wore plain white frocks as they were to accompany her as far as Brunswick, while the bride and groom continued on to Philadelphia. Henry and Laura* joined the party and I was pressingly invited to do the same but I begged leave to decline. There is something affecting to me to witness a marriage ceremony—to see a girl voluntarily withdraw herself from the protection and tried affection of a kind father and leave the home that has sheltered her so many years to resign herself to one who may be to her all that her own affectionate feelings and confiding disposition may have pictured him or who may requite her love with harshness and when she looks to him who is her all of earthly happiness in this world for sympathy and reciprocated feelings, meet only with cold indifference or marked neglect. I never can feel joyous as some do at such a time, for I cannot help looking forward a few years and imagining what her fate may be. One unkind word, one cold averted look may influence their whole lives and change all their destinies.

She then tells of the return of her brother, William Lee[4] Graham, who had lately lost his wife and had come to New York to bring his three children to his father's house to be cared for by his sisters. (See William Lee Graham, p. 281.) Her letter continues:

It is true we feel it is a great trial and great responsibility to have the care of three such young children, but my dear friend, what situation is exempt from trials of one kind or another? And, perhaps, we do not have more than others. I only hope and trust our Heavenly Father will give us wisdom to direct their infant minds and train them up for his service.

I thank you for asking me to come and see you. I live in hopes that I shall be able to do so in the course of the summer. I suppose Emmeline is with you still. Give my love to her and cousin Eliza. I am sorry I was not able to call on her when she was in town. I hope religion still flourishes among you and that you are all advancing in knowledge and true holiness. My friend, pray for those who feel they are unprofitable servants. Lucina is tolerably well as is the rest of our family. I fear I have tired your patience out with this long letter. Remember me to those who remember me and that every blessing may attend you is the sincere desire of your affectionate

ELIZA.

Letter addressed to Miss Angeline A. Ferris,† in care of Cornelia Jerusha Graham, Greenwich, Conn.

New York, Dec. 15, 1831

Angeline, dear Angeline—

Why have you not written to me this age? But I suppose it is needless for me to ask such a question—you have been waiting for me to write to you, but why should you have waited? I have resolved many and many a time that I would write yet put it off from time to time hoping I should feel more as I want to feel when I write to you. Oh, Angeline,

*Henry Butler Hinsdale and Laura H. Clark, his wife.

†Daughter of Jerusha (Peck) Graham-Ferris. See p. 127.



Eliza[4] Graham Manvel

shall I ever feel again as once I felt? Shall I ever again feel happy? When I look back a few years and contrast my feelings then with what they are now I can scarcely believe I am the same person. I can't feel happy.

December 23rd

It is more than a week since this letter was first dated and here it is yet. Company came in and prevented my finishing it then and I have taken it up this evening hoping to finish it. The beginning is dismal enough and I am afraid the ending will not be much better, and this, dear Angie, is the great reason I do not write for why should I fill a "Creature's ear with the sad tale of all my care?" High-ho would I could feel differently. The year is fast drawing to a close. How rapidly time is carrying us toward eternity and yet I feel sometimes as if the wheels moved very sluggishly. How very wicked I am! I tremble at myself. [Here, little Robert, youngest son of William, who had been brought home to the family, made a blot on the paper and Eliza marks it and says, "This is some of Robert's work."]

But let me speak of something beside myself. How have you been this winter? You may be married for all I know, for I have not heard a word from any of you, as you know. What I have been thinking of since I began to write is that I should like to run up for a day or two and see you and, if it is not very cold next week, I believe I will, that is to say if you have not got other company. I want to see your cheerful face once more and try and imbibe a portion of your spirit. Is there any boat comes up to your landing Saturday afternoon? If I thought there was I want to come up that way and spend New Year's with you. Should I be a welcome guest? I will not doubt it.

What a pleasant winter we have had thus far. There has not a flake of snow fallen until this evening. It is now snowing slightly. The bells are ringing loudly for fire. I hope no poor creatures are to be rendered homeless tonight. Alas, Alack! for those who are! We who are sitting by comfortable firesides know but little of the wretchedness and misery of those who are less fortunate.

Our family enjoy pretty good health. Sister Sally* has had a very ill turn but she has recovered so as to be out again. They are also well in Franklin Street,† except Julia‡ who has not been well for a day or two past.

Write me soon, Angeline, and let me know what you are all doing and write what you expect to do. My love to Cousin Cornelia, respects to Mr. Sherwood, not forgetting Cousin Willie. And, for yourself, the unabated love of

ELIZA.

The following letter, like the first letter quoted, was written to Cornelia Jerusha[4] Graham in Greenwich, Conn.

New York, Nov. 19, 1832

My dear Cousin—

Your letter rejoiced my heart, for it assured me you were indeed getting better. I wish I could come up to you and I had nearly made up my mind to run away today and see you and accompany you down, but Saturday, Uncle Sylvester and his family arrived, which has disappointed me. They will go to boarding in a day or two, I suppose. What

*Sarah Matilda (Graham) Mease, who had just returned from Charleston and settled in New York.
†45 Franklin Street, the family of her sister, Lucina (Graham) Hinsdale.
‡Julia Hinsdale was Lucina's step-daughter.

prevented your coming down last week? I thought it must have been the weather as it was not very pleasant. I do want very much to see you. You wrote that you intended going out to the West, but my dear cousin, do not in your anxiety to be among your friends there, do not run the risk of bringing on another fit of sickness as I fear you would going out in this season of the year, in your present enfeebled state. I know just how you feel about it and I know it is natural you should want to be there but I do not see any absolute necessity for your going.

I had a letter from Angeline just before I received yours. She wrote in good spirits and her health was good, so I do not think you should feel distressed on her account. Poor girl, she indeed went through a great deal before she got home. How different everything has been from what you expected when I saw you last. I hope the trials you have both passed through may work out to your good. God probably has some wise end in view in all these disappointments, which we cannot see now but which we may see hereafter. I wish you were here now. We would do all we could to make you comfortable and cheer you up. Write me when and how you expect to come down. You ought not to defer it much longer for after this rainy spell clears off, we must expect cold weather.

Give my love to the family at Harmony Hall. I shall ever feel grateful to Mary for writing me about your illness. It is so dark I can scarcely see. Farewell, my dear cousin, may every blessing attend you, prays your affectionate

ELIZA

Do you think you will be able to come down by land?

Eliza went to Greenwich, Conn., about 1840 and lived with her cousin, Cornelia Graham. Being in straightened circumstances, she finally resorted to the favorite method of self-support for gentlewomen in the Victorian Age and kept a boarding-house. But it was not for long. In 1859, when she was in her early sixties, she married Cyrus Manvel* of Greenwich. They first lived in his house, One Elm (later known as the Harkness House), on Putnam Avenue and for many years lived in a house on the opposite side of the street. After her husband's death in 1875 she lived with her stepdaughter, Mrs. Edward Brush, until the latter died in 1882. She then went to Princeton, N.J., and spent her last days with her nephew, the Rev. Horace Graham Hinsdale, the son of her sister Lucina,[4] moving with his family in 1798 to Lakewood, N.J., where she died.

Tabitha Hurlbut seems to have brought a strain of longevity to the family, for three of her daughters lived to a good old age. Lucina died at seventy-nine, Mary lived to be

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*Children of Cyrus Manvel and his first wife, Hannah Cutler:

1. Sarah Manvel, who married James Rice.
2. Susan Atwater Manvel, who married Edward Parmelee Bray. Their children were:
   a. Fannie P. Bray
   b. Edward Bray
   c. Susie Alice Bray, who married Edward Brush. Their children were:
      (1) Hamilton Mabie Brush
      (2) Miltimore Witherell Brush
      (3) Graham Manvel Brush
   d. Frederick W. Bray
3. Julia Atwater Manvel, who married John P. Linsey.
4. William Manvel, who married Sarah Jacobus.

Children of Cyrus Manvel and his second wife, Ann L. White:

5. John Manvel, who married Mary Moore of Elizabeth, N.J.
6. Frederick Cutler Manvel, who married Harriet Richardson of Brooklyn.
7. Lila Manvel, who married Edward Brush of Greenwich, Conn. She lived only a year after her marriage. Edward Brush married (2) Susie Alice Bray (see above).
8. Mary Manvel, who died in infancy.

eighty-four, and on Nov. 30, 1898, Eliza celebrated her one-hundredth birthday. She died two months before her hundred-and-first. To the end of her life she was alert and active, interested in everything that was going on about her, and kept in touch with the news of the world through newspapers and magazines. During her last years she busied herself with reading, writing, and embroidering. Some of her handiwork, half a dozen beautifully embroidered doilies, was presented to the Stillson Society Fair, held in the parlors of the Second Congregational Church in Greenwich in August, 1898. To her great satisfaction the doilies were in such demand that they sold for ten dollars each.

Her hundredth birthday was the occasion of much festivity in the family and was celebrated by a reception to which all her neighbors and friends were invited and to which the children, twelve grandchildren, and eight great-grandchildren of Cyrus Manvel came to bring their congratulations. "Her marriage had brought to her the privilege of caring for her husband's motherless children and how faithfully and tenderly she had fulfilled the obligations of her responsible position they all testify with love and gratitude."* At a family luncheon the table was decorated by a large birthday cake bearing one hundred candles; and Mrs. Manvel on the arm of her stepson, Frederick C. Manvel, headed the procession to the dining room. So great was the interest in this event that a second reception was held the next day so that all might have an opportunity to pay their respects to Mrs. Manvel.

The two following letters show her sympathetic interest in all the family events and give her comments on her own birthday celebration.

Lakewood, N. J.
Dec. 22, 1898

My dear Fannie:†

I sent off the Book list in such a hurry I forgot to put in a note for you. I did almost forget it and lest I should entirely I rushed off and got it ready for the next Mail. I thank you for writing to me for it did seem a long time since I had heard from any of you. How sorry I am you are so troubled in various ways. I know you have much on your hands and need all your brains and all your eyesight. You might think I had no cause to worry about anything and I do not know that I really have, but we sometimes do worry ourselves about things we cannot help and what is the use of it? So I have determined that I will not worry any more if I can help it—and I will try hard. But there are so many things I want to do and cannot—then what good does it do to worry? We are having a long spell of foggy weather, it will be pleasant and sunshiny for a few hours in the morning and the afternoon will be dark and foggy. But we must take things as they come, it cannot be all sunshine.

Have I written to you anything about the second day reception? I cannot remember. The House was filled again. Some came who were not invited and not wanted—out of curiosity I suppose, they wanted to see what was going on. Flowers were sent in great abundance and Telegrams and everyone seemed jolly and happy. In the midst of it came a Box with one Hundred American Beauties from New York. They were magnificent and

*From an obituary.

†Miss Fannie P. Bray of Greenwich, granddaughter of Cyrus Manvel.

lasted a long time. In the Evening, Horace read many of the letters aloud to us and they were such nice letters. I prize them greatly. The other day I received a letter from East Hampton, Conn. from a lady saying she had read the notice in the paper of my Celebration and said that her Mother had celebrated her one Hundredth birthday in June and inclosed her "Photo."

This morning, while writing, I received a letter from Malcolm Montrose Graham—an entire stranger—if he is a relative, saying he also had read a notice and was coming down to Lakewood soon and would call if agreeable. But I must not write any more to you but must write some other letters.

With love to all,

GRANDMA

Lakewood, N. J.
April 25, 1898

Dear Fannie:

Your letter just arrived and lest I delay too long to answer it, I will commence one right away so that I may be sure it will be finished some time. I am getting to be very careless about answering letters unless I do it at once—old age is coming upon me very fast, everything is getting to be a burden that requires any exertion and my glass tells me I look ten years older than I did last October. Worry, I think is to blame for some of it and I have come to the conclusion that if I wish to keep what few wits I have left I must stop it as the boys say.

What has become of your perfumery enterprise? You did not mention anything about it in your letter. Has it "Bust up?" I have been expecting my sample for some time. Or, have you made your fortune and retired? I sincerely hope the latter is the case. I respond to your wish that you could take my house and turn it into a rest for poor mortals. You should have it cheap and I would be one of your first patients. Joking aside, if you were only a strong healthy woman, you could make such a thing go. How I wish you were!

I should like to know if you have such a change in the weather as we have. The wind is howling round the windows this morning, like the middle of winter and the Furnace has to be kindled again. I look out of the window and see the trees covered with the blossoms of Spring.

This weather does not make it very pleasant for Hattie. I am sorry for her. I am afraid she will be very homesick and I know what that is—it is horrible to bear. But she will enjoy it when it comes off pleasant. And now, as I am at the end of my paper and thanking you again for your letter and hoping you will write soon,

I am, as ever, yours lovingly,

GRANDMA

68. A. JOHN CHRISTOPHER[4] GRAHAM (Narcissus,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), son of Narcissus[3] Graham and Unity Gayle, was born in Sumter District, S.C., about 1792 and died in 1865. He is buried in Rehoboth churchyard on the Santee River in Clarendon County, S.C. He married about 1823 Rebecca Helen Stukes, daughter of Joseph Jordan Bonner Stukes.* She was born in 1803 in Clarendon County, S.C., and died Nov. 1, 1884, in the home of her son, John Powell Graham, near Jordan, Clarendon County. She is buried in Gethsemene churchyard near Jordan.

Narcissus[3] Graham and John Christopher[4] sold one hundred and thirty-eight acres of land on Jack's Creek in Sumter District to John Ragin in 1816. Twenty acres of that land was "purchased by the said John C. Graham of Samuel Reily as appears by his Conveyance for the same bearing date the 30th and 31st days of December, 1794."† Narcissus purchased the twenty acres in the name of his son, John Christopher, who was then only about two years old.

After the sale of the land on Jack's Creek, John Christopher remained in Clarendon County, a part of Sumter District, while his father and two brothers, James Edward and Charles G., went to the neighboring Richland District. John Christopher moved to a plantation near Wrights Bluff on the Santee River, close to the mouth of Jack's Creek. His house was called the Old White House. From 1840 to 1855 he ran a freight boat from Wrights Bluff to Georgetown at the head of Winyah Bay.

John Christopher mortgaged to Jas. R. Brock two tracts of land containing "283 acres, more or less, bounded North by lands of T. C. Richardson, East by land of W. R. Stukes and J. P. Richardson, South by land of R. W. & G. W. Stukes, and West by T. C. Richardson; also three negro slaves." This mortgage was recorded Jan. 10, 1844.

On Jan. 6, 1844, he bought for $500 from Wm. G. Williams "all right and title to the lands on the East side of Big branch, waters of Jack's creek, being part of two tracts, one originally granted to Amey Hilton, Dec. 24, 1772, bounded W. by lands of Thos. C. Richardson, South by J. C. Graham, East by W. W. Stukes, and North by Wm. G. Williams. The other tract granted to Jas. Hilton and Comfort Strange, on the East side of Big branch, said district, bounded West by Thos. C. Richardson, and East by W. W. Stukes." The deed was recorded June 2, 1855.

On the same day was recorded a deed, dated Jan. 13, 1855, in which John C. Graham sold to Richard I. Manning "a tract of land where he now lives containing 286 acres in Sumter district on Big branch and Denny branch, bounded N. and W. by Richard I. Manning, South by land lately owned by Jno. N. Mims, and Geo. W. Stukes, now by Richard I. Manning, East by Joseph H. and W. W. Stukes." The deed contained a renunciation of dower by his wife, and it was witnessed by his son, John Powell[5] Graham, and his daughter, Margaret[5] (Graham) Parler.

John Christopher had ten daughters and four sons. All four sons served in the Confederate Army, and three lost their lives.

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*Joseph Stukes was the son of William Jordan Bonner Stukes, the emigrant ancestor who came from England in the 18th century.

†For complete deed, see p .158.

Children of JOHN CHRISTOPHER[4] GRAHAM and REBECCA HELEN STUKES

152. (A) James Decatur[5] Graham, born Jan. 9, 1824; died July 19, 1864.
153. (B) Ann[5] Graham, born in 1825; died in 1846.
154. (C) Eliza L.[5] Graham, born Dec. 18, 1826; died in 1906.
155. (D) Sarah A.[5] Graham, born in 1828; died in 1900.
156. (E) John Powell[5] Graham, born Dec. 28, 1829; died Mar. 31, 1912.
157. (F) Milton Robert[5] Graham, born in 1831; died in July, 1864.
158. (G) Joseph Elliot[5] Graham, born in 1833; died July 31, 1864.
159. (H) Martha Rebecca[5] Graham, born in 1833; died Apr. 7, 1916.
160. (I) Margaret[5] Graham, born in 1836; died in 1906.
161. (J) Emma[5] Graham, born in 1837; died in 1857.
162. (K) Mary C.[5] Graham, born in 1840; died in 1895.
163. (L) Virginia Angeline[5] Graham, born Nov. 29, 1842; died Apr. 26, 1920.
164. (M) Caroline Letitia[5] Graham, born Nov. 29, 1842; died in 1916.
165. (N) Adelaide Maria[5] Graham, born Apr. 24, 1845; died July 21, 1927.

69. C. JAMES EDWARD[4] GRAHAM (Narcissus,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), third son of Narcissus[3] Graham and Unity Gayle, was born in Sumter District, S.C., about 1796 and died in Sumter County, Ala., probably in 1847. He married about 1820 in Fairfield County, S.C., Eliza Keziah Arledge, daughter of William Arledge and Sarah Ford.* She was born in 1805 and died in 1879. A few years after the death of James Edward, she married (2) Robert Young and lived in Choctaw County, Ala., until her death.

During his youth, James Edward[4] lived on Jack's Creek in Sumter District, S.C. When he was about twenty, he moved with his father, Narcissus,[3] and his brother Charles G.[4] to the adjoining Richland District. He married there Eliza Keziah Arledge, whose family —the Fords and the Arledges—had land in the neighborhood of the Grahams. In 1820 the census for Fairfield County in Richland District lists James Edward's household as follows: one male between 16 and 26 (himself); one female between 16 and 20 (his wife, Eliza); one male between 16 and 26 (his brother, Charles G.) and one over 45 (his father, Narcissus). The next year Charles G. married the sister of James Edward's wife.

Like their father, the two brothers were chiefly interested in the buying and selling of land. In 1823 and 1824 they bought together several tracts in Fairfield District on Morrison's Creek. On Dec. 11, 1823, they acquired 150 acres for $1100 from Robert L. Ford "lying on Morrison's Creek adjoining lands of John Brown, Willis Whitaker, Elijah Ivy. This land inherited by Robert Ford from his father Gardner Ford." On Jan. 24, 1824, they bought 383 acres for $1400 from Frederick and Sarah Bailey (James Edward's mother-in-law), the land being part of Gardner Ford's estate and "lying on the water of Morrison Creek, adjoining lands of Magdeline Ford, Leroy Ford, Isaac Arledge and Elijah Ivey." On Aug. 9, 1824, they purchased 240 acres on Morrison's Creek for $1800 from Elijah Ivey, land which adjoined their own land. Their father, Narcissus Graham, witnessed the first and last deeds.†

Narcissus Graham died early in 1829 in Fairfield County, and James Edward was the administrator of his estate.

In 1835 the two brothers, James Edward and Charles G., left South Carolina with their families and settled in Sumter County, Ala. James Edward bought his first land there on May 19, 1836—one tract of 80 acres for $500 and another tract of 400 acres for $5,000. Charles G. also purchased land the same day and in the same township. On Mar. 14, 1837, James Edward acquired 120 acres for $1,500; and on Mar. 14, 1839, he bought 80 acres for $500. The last purchase recorded is 497 acres for $5,000 on Feb. 15, 1841. The only sale of land was on Aug. 25, 1842, when he and his wife sold 120 acres for $2,000.‡

No record of James Edward's death can be found. It probably occurred in 1847, for his estate was administered in December of that year by his widow, Eliza K. Graham, in Sumter County, Ala. The amount due his heirs from the estate was $2748.87.

A few years after his death, Eliza K. Graham married (2) Robert Young and lived in Choctaw County, Ala., until her death.

James Edward had ten children. Four of them went further west to Mississippi, and it has not been possible to trace their descendants. The rest of the children remained in Sumter or Choctaw Counties in Alabama.

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*William Arledge died about 1821. His wife, Sarah Ford, was the daughter of Gardner and Magdalene Ford. After the death of William Arledge, she married (2) Frederick Bailey.

†Deeds in Fairfield County Courthouse, Winnsboro, S.C.

‡Deeds in Sumter County Courthouse, Livingston, Ala.

Children of JAMES EDWARD[4] GRAHAM and ELIZA KEZIAH ARLEDGE

166. (A) MARY[5] GRAHAM, born in 1822; died in 1899.
167. (B) EMELINE[5] GRAHAM, born in 1824; died about 1864.
168. (C) MARGARET CAROLINE[5] GRAHAM, born Nov. 14, 1825; died Sept. 11, 1907.
169. (D) NARCISSUS D.[5] GRAHAM, born in 1827; died in 1897 or 1898.
170. (E) SARAH S.[5] GRAHAM, born in 1829; died about 1875.
171. (F) ELIZA JANE[5] GRAHAM, born in 1832; died in 1881.
172. (G) JAMES EDWARD[5] GRAHAM, Jr., born in 1836; died in 1857.
173. (H) CHARLOTTE KEZIAH[5] GRAHAM, born in 1837; died in 1910 or 1911.
174. (I) JOHN H.[5] GRAHAM, born in 1839; died Feb. 8, 1864.
175. (J) THOMAS WILLIAM[5] GRAHAM, born in 1841; died ———.

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70. D. CHARLES G.[4] GRAHAM (Narcissus,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), fourth son of Narcissus[3] Graham and Unity Gayle, was born about 1798 in Sumter District, S.C., and died in Sumter County, Ala., about 1843 or 1844. He married about 1821 in Fairfield County, S.C., Mary Maria Arledge, the second daughter of William Arledge and Sarah Ford and the sister of James E.[4] Graham's wife. After the death of Charles G., she married (2) Jesse Pope and lived in Choctaw, Ala., until her death about 1875.

It is very possible that Charles' middle name was Gayle, his mother's maiden name. He lived as a boy on his father's plantation on Jack's Creek, Sumter District. After that property was sold in 1816, Narcissus,[3] the father, and James E.[4] and Charles G.[4] moved to Richland District, where Narcissus had a large grant of land on Jackson's Creek. In the 1820 census of Fairfield County (in Richland District) Charles G. and Narcissus were recorded with the family of James E. Shortly after this, Charles G. married Mary Maria Arledge, the sister of James E.'s wife.

Charles then settled on property in Richland District on Jackson's Creek, which may have been in part the 446 acres granted to his father in 1815. In 1823–24 Charles G. bought land with his brother James E. In the 1830 census of Fairfield County, Charles G.'s household is listed as follows: one male between 20 and 30 (himself); one male between 5 and 10; four males under 5; one female between 20 and 30 (his wife); and one female under 5. It is quite possible there were one or even two sets of twins since they were not at all uncommon in this branch of the family.

We find evidence in the following advertisement, which appeared in the Columbia, S.C., *Telescope*, on Friday, Apr. 17, 1829, that Charles contemplated moving West (although the move was not made until six years later):

A BARGAIN OFFERED

> As the subscriber's business calls him to the West, he offers for sale his valuable possession on Jackson's Creek, Richland District, S.C., eight miles from Columbia, between two and three thousand acres of Land, well timbered, with a first rate Saw Mill, newly built: Also 100,000 feet of lumber in the yard. Also a stock of cattle, sheep, etc. There is on the premises an apple and peach orchard, with an excellent spring, and high elevated sites for building. That the place is healthy is past doubt. To any gentle- man wishing to reside near the seat of government, and to realize health and wealth, I would recommend this place.

Title indisputable. For further particulars, come and judge for yourself. A bargain may be had.

April 16, 1829. CHARLES G. GRAHAM

The date of this advertisement is just two months after administration of his father's estate in Fairfield County was granted. We do not know when the property was sold, but Charles in the next few years bought and sold more land in Fairfield County.

There was a great deal of discussion at this time about lands which had recently been purchased by the government from the Choctaw Indians, who were being steadily driven west beyond the Mississippi. In the Treaty of Dancing Rabbit in 1832 a large tract of land was ceded to the government and was being opened to settlers. The following letter shows that Charles, who had been considering the question of moving to the West ever since 1829, had finally come to a decision. The letter* was written on Nov. 9, 1835, to his brother John Christopher in Clarendon County.

Whiteoak, Fairfield County

Dear Brother

This will inform you that I have Just received the last of the Sumpter money, after paying commissions of Fourteen dollars and fifty cents—which will be $4.83 cts each—which will be in your favour, three hundred and thirty-six do llars, which I shall leave the money with Mr. James Douglasas I shall start for the Choctaw purchase on the 14th Inst, and shall not have time to remit it by mail. And when you receive this, you can write Mr. Douglas word how you want him to proceed and the exact directions of the Post Office, and be sure to attend the Post Office regular, Mr. Douglas is the man that purchased the old mill etc—I have nothing more only we are all well, and hope these may find you all the same, you must excuse this Scrawl as I wrote it in haste and about mid night. When you receive your money you can destroy my note.

Our love to you all, and long farewell

Yours loving Brother

Nov. 9th 1835 C. G. GRAHAM

Charles G. with his wife and six young children settled in Sumter County, Ala. Two more children were born to them there. His brother James Edward with his wife, the sister of Charles's wife, and their six children also located there at the same time.

Only one land transaction by Charles G. is recorded in the courthouse in Sumter County, Ala. It was for 200 acres of land which he bought for $1,000 soon after his arrival there on May 19, 1836.

He witnessed a deed for his brother on Aug. 25, 1842. And the next record is the administration of his estate in 1844 by his widow Mary M. Graham. She was also made guardian of their eight children. On Apr. 15, 1846, "Mary M. Graham, widow and relict of Charles G. Graham" relinquished by deed all rights to a particular piece of property in Sumter County, Ala. Some time after this she married Jesse Pope and lived the rest of her life in Choctaw County, Ala. Her sister Eliza, James Edward's widow, also married again and lived in the same county.

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*A copy of this letter was received from Marion Walter Graham of Davis Station, Clarendon County, S. C., a grandson of John Christopher[4].

After the war between the states, most of Charles' children moved to Texas, and it has not been possible to trace them.

Children of CHARLES G.[4] GRAHAM and MARY MARIA ARLEDGE

(A) JOHN[5] GRAHAM, born about 1824; died young.
176. (B) CHARLES FRANK[5] GRAHAM, born in 1826.
177. (C) PRESTON EDWARD[5] GRAHAM, born in 1828.
178. (D) WESLEY G.[5] GRAHAM, born in 1830.
179. (E) ADELINE F.[5] GRAHAM, born in 1831.
180. (F) CHARLOTTE JANE[5] GRAHAM, born in 1832.
181. (G) WARREN FLETCHER[5] GRAHAM, born in 1834.
182. (H) WILLIAM S.[5] GRAHAM, born in 1836.
183. (I) CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS[5] GRAHAM, born in 1838.

71. A. DANIEL MILTON[4] GRAHAM (Daniel,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), son of Daniel[3] Graham and Lydia Goodrich, was born May 20, 1791,* in West Suffield, Conn., and died Jan. 12, 1815,† in New York City. He did not marry.

In 1796 Milton and his young brother Gilbert were taken by their parents to the frontier settlement of King's Landing at the mouth of the Genesee River, where the present city of Rochester, N.Y., is located. Milton was only five, and he made the long journey through the wilderness on horseback. Two years later his father died, and his mother returned with her children to her father's home in Pittsfield, Mass. In 1800 she married Samuel Root of Pittsfield and so made a home for her children.

Daniel Milton possibly went to school at Westfield, Mass., where a number of his cousins were educated. One of his cousins was Bradford King,[4] son of Ruth[3] Graham and Gideon King. In Bradford's diary he mentions that in October of 1812 Milton was visiting in Hartford and had driven over a number of times to Suffield, where Bradford was staying with his grandmother. One day the two boys made a trip to the mountain to inspect the land which had been left to Milton and his brother Gilbert by their grandfather.

> Tuesday, Oct. 26, 1812: Cousin Milton came to see me; Carried me home. Cousin Love Lusk came from Enfield with him. Thursday, 29th: Cousin Mary Graham and Cousin Love returned to Enfield. Friday, 30th: Milton came; Milton returned from Enfield, rode to the Mountain to see his land. From there to the widow T. Sheldon's. Drank tea there. Came home. I returned to town with Mr. Adams' Horse. Saturday, 31st: Picked Corn for Mr. Adams. Night, husked Corn. Cousin Milton left his horse for me to ride home. Sunday, Nov. 1, 1812: Rode home. Went to church fore part of the Day with Cousin Milton. Afterward Milton set out for Westfield on his return home.

Milton went to New York City, just when or why we do not know. It may be that he lived there with his uncle Robert[3] Graham, who had a large boarding-house at 81 Pearl Street. We find the record of Daniel's death Jan. 12, 1815, in the Burial Register of Trinity Church, New York City.

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*V.R. of Suffield, Conn.
†Burial Register of Trinity Church.

Daniel Milton was evidently much beloved by his stepsister Pamelia (Root) Rathborn as she named a son, born Oct. 25, 1818, Daniel Milton Graham Rathborn.

72. B. GILBERT[4] GRAHAM (Daniel,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), son of Daniel[3] Graham and Lydia Goodrich, was born June 3, 1793 (V.R.), in West Suffield, Conn., and died probably before 1837, when Samuel Root, his stepfather, made his will and listed all the heirs but did not mention Gilbert.

Gilbert grew up in the town of Pittsfield, Mass., under the care of his mother and stepfather, Samuel Root. (See preceding biography.) The only record we have of Gilbert is at the age of twenty-two when he sold the land he and his brother Milton had inherited from their grandfather, the Rev. John[2] Graham of Suffield. Milton[3] had died Jan. 12 1815; and on Nov. 15, 1815, "Gilbert Graham of Pittsfield, Berkshire County, Mass.," sold to John Miller of Suffield for $140 "one certain piece of parcel of land lying in said Suffield, West Society, on the Mountain, North of the Turnpike Road, being a piece of land set out to Daniel Graham deceased or his heirs in the distribution of the estate of John Graham, deceased, bounded West on Jonathan Viet's land, North on John Warner's land, East on Calvin Harmon, Ruth Graham and Ebenezer Graham's land, South on the Turnpike Road, beginning at a stake and stones at the Southwest corner . . . containing fifteen acres." This deed was recorded Nov. 20, 1815, executed at Suffield, and there acknowledged by Gilbert Graham and witnessed by his uncle Isaac K. Graham and Charles Denison.

73. C. MIRA[4] GRAHAM (Daniel,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), daughter of Daniel[3] Graham and Lydia Goodrich, was born probably in 1797 in King's Landing (now Rochester), N.Y., and was baptized May 5, 1799, in Pittsfield, Mass. She died after Feb. 15, 1837; for she is mentioned in the will of that date of her stepfather, Samuel Root. She married (intentions dated Aug. 15, 1818) Woodhouse Francis of Pittsfield, Mass., son of William Francis, Jr., and Roxanna Sackett* of Pittsfield. He was born Sept. 25, 1790,† and died after Feb. 15, 1837.

Mira was born probably in 1797, the year after her father and mother arrived at King's Landing, N.Y., on the Genesee River. After the death of her father the following year, she was brought back to her mother's home in Pittsfield, Mass. Here Mira, "child of the Widow Graham," was baptized on May 5, 1799. Early in the year 1800, her mother married again and became the second wife of Samuel Root of Pittsfield. Mira was part of a large family—two brothers, four stepbrothers and stepsisters, and five half-brothers and half-sisters.

We have in Pittsfield the record of the intention to marry, dated Aug. 15, 1818, of Mira Graham and Woodhouse Francis. For a time they lived in Pittsfield, the Francis property being located near the old road, now closed, leading from Pittsfield, over the mountains to Lebanon. A deed dated Nov. 24, 1830,‡ shows that Woodhouse and his father sold their land "on the north side of the road leading from Pittsfield to New Lebanon" to Abel

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*William Francis, Jr. (Capt.), and Roxana Sackett were married Apr. 5, 1790. He died Aug. 21, 1839, aged 69; she died Sept. 28, 1820, aged 49. Reference, V.R. of Pittsfield, Mass.

The will of Daniel Sackett, gentleman, of Pittsfield, dated Oct. 7, 1823, and probated July 6, 1824, mentions his wife Mehitabel Sackett and his grandson Woodhouse Francis, "the son of my late daughter Roxanna, deceased."

†V.R. of Pittsfield, Mass.

‡Pittsfield Deeds, Vol. 76, p. 363.

West, Jr. Mira Francis, "wife of the within named Woodhouse Francis," signed the deed, releasing her dower right. They were all then called "of Pittsfield." Another deed* dated Jan. 18, 1838, by which Woodhouse Francis and others lease a right of way on property in Pittsfield, also gives Pittsfield as his residence, though the will of Samuel Root, dated Feb. 15, 1837, calls him "of Ellington, N. Y." The will gave "to my daughter Mira Francis, wife of Woodhouse, forty dollars."

Vital records of Ellington, Chautauqua County, N. Y., do not begin until 1886, and we were unable to trace Woodhouse and Mira Francis further.

Child of WOODHOUSE FRANCIS and MIRA[4] GRAHAM

(A) ROXANNA SACKETT,[5] born Mar. 2, 1822†.

74. (B) JOHN AUGUSTUS[4] GRAHAM (Ebenezer,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), son of Ebenezer[3] Graham and Jerusha (Peck) Graham, was born in 1799 in New York City and baptized June 9, 1799, in Greenwich, Conn. It is not known when or where he died.

John Augustus'[4] parents were divorced in 1803, and he remained with his mother in her old home in Greenwich, Conn. When a young man, he went West with Nathaniel and William Ferris, his half-brothers; and it has not been possible to trace him.

75. D. LOUISA MATILDA[4] GRAHAM (Isaac King,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), daughter of Isaac King[3] Graham and Experience (Lyman) Rose, was born Dec. 11, 1811, and died ———. She married Dec. 1, 1838, Jackson T. Quesenberry of Fayette, Mo.

For some time after their marriage, Louisa Matilda and her husband lived in Missouri. Her uncle, Sylvester[3] Graham, wrote in 1847 to her father, Isaac King[3] Graham, that their nephew, John Graham Huntington,[4] had seen Louisa Matilda in June of that year in Fayette, Mo.

Records show that they returned to Suffield, Conn. Their three children—Isaac King Quesenberry, born in 1840, Mary Ann, born in 1842, and Charles James, born in 1844—were all baptized in the church in West Suffield, on Sept. 5, 1852. On the same day, Louisa Matilda was received into the church. She was dismissed in 1853. On Aug. 28, 1856, Jackson T. Quesenberry and Louisa Matilda, his wife, of Suffield, sold for $1800 to her sister, Matilda Louisa Graham of Suffield, ten or twelve acres with buildings in West Suffield. The deed was recorded the same day.†

Since no further records of the family can be found in Suffield, they undoubtedly left there. They may have returned to Missouri, but no trace of them can be found.

Children of JACKSON T. QUESENBERRY and LOUISA MATILDA[4] GRAHAM

(A) ISAAC KING QUESENBERRY, born in 1840.
(B) MARY ANN, born in 1842.
(C) CHARLES JAMES, born in 1844.

76. E. EDWARD SYLVESTER[4] GRAHAM (Isaac King,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), son of Isaac King[3] Graham and Experience (Lyman) Rose, was born Apr. 27, 1813, in West Suffield, Conn., and died Jan. 25, 1890, in Newark, N. J., aged 76. He was buried in Rose-

*Pittsfield Deeds, Vol. 106, p. 335.
†Suffield Land Records, Vol. 25, p. 463.

dale Cemetery, Orange, N. J. He married Oct. 24, 1837, in Newark, his cousin, Catherine Carola[4] Graham, daughter of Charles I.[3] Graham and Catherine M. Ulschoeffer. She was born Mar. 30, 1809, and baptized Apr. 3, 1810, in New York City at the First Presbyterian Church. She died Apr. 12, 1857, in Newark, aged 48, and was also buried in Rosedale Cemetery, Orange, N.J.

Edward S. Graham spent his youth in West Suffield, Conn., and in 1836, when he was twenty-three years old, moved to Newark, N.J. His name appears in the city directory of the following year as E. S. Graham, clerk, insurance, residence 306 Broad Street. In 1841 he became secretary of the Mechanic's Insurance Company.

About 1844 Edward S. and his wife moved to 7 Hamilton Street in Newark, where they lived for a number of years. After his wife's death in 1857, the directories show that he lived at various addresses in Newark until 1870. The last years of his life were spent in several of the small New Jersey towns near Newark—Madison, Summit, and Springfield.

The following obituary appeared in the Newark *Daily Advertiser* on Jan. 28, 1890:

In the death of Edward S. Graham Newark loses an old and respected citizen. He came here in early life from Connecticut and for more than forty years, held the position of secretary of the Mechanic's Fire Insurance Company of this city of which the late William A. Meyer was President. So well did these gentlemen manage the trust confided to them that when the company some years since concluded to wind up its affairs and sold its business to the Germania Company of New York, a hundred and sixty-five per cent was divided among the stockholders of the retiring company.

Mr. Graham was an earnest and conscientious Presbyterian, long connected with the Third Church of Newark. He may truly be said to have been one who considered his personal duty a higher interest than his private gain. Mrs. Graham is not now living but two of the children survive—Catherine E. and Edward A. of the Hudson County Bank, who is now in Colorado for his health.

Children of EDWARD SYLVESTER[4] GRAHAM and CATHERINE C.[4] GRAHAM

184. (A) CATHERINE ELIZABETH[5] GRAHAM, born May 7, 1846; died Mar. 6, 1929.
185. (B) EDWARD ALEXANDER[5] GRAHAM, born Oct. 22, 1848; died Jan. 22, 1891.

77. F. MATILDA LOUISA[4] GRAHAM (Isaac King,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), daughter of Isaac King[3] Graham and Experience (Lyman) Rose, was born Feb. 19, 1818, in West Suffield, Conn., and died Oct. 26, 1881, aged 63, in West Suffield, where she is buried in the Rose lot. She married about 1854, as his second wife, James Barlow Rose, son of Barlow Rose and Clarissa King and grandson of Gad Rose. He was born Apr. 5, 1816, and died July 5, 1911. He also is buried in West Suffield. They had no children.

James Barlow Rose married (1) Mary M. King, daughter of Ashel King of Suffield. They had two children: Clifton, who was born in 1840 and died June 20, 1901, aged 61; and Rosalie Augusta, who was born in 1842 and died Sept. 5, 1849, aged 7. They are both buried in their father's lot in West Suffield. James B. Rose and Mary M. King were divorced. She died May 9, 1886.

The only records we have of Matilda Louisa are in two deeds. By the first one, dated Apr. 3, 1854, her father, Isaac King Graham of Suffield, sold to his daughter for $100 "one piece of land lying in Suffield, West Society, on the Mountain . . . containing eleven and one-half acres, said land being land formerly belonging to the Rev. John Graham [Matilda L.'s grandfather] . . . The conditions of this deed are if said Matilda L. Graham

outlives her father, the said Isaac K. Graham, this deed is to be in full force, otherwise it is null and void." One of the witnesses was James B. Rose, who probably in that year, 1854, became her husband. In 1856 Matilda Louisa bought for $1800 land with buildings in West Suffield from his sister Louisa Matilda and husband Jackson T. Quesenberry.

78. G. CHARLES T.[4] GRAHAM (Isaac King,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), son of Isaac King[3] Graham and Experience (Lyman) Rose, was born Aug. 27, 1824, in West Suffield and died July 10, 1854, aged 29, in Bexar County, Texas. He is buried in the West Suffield Cemetery in his father's lot. He did not marry. It is probable that Charles fought in the Mexican War and that he settled in Bexar County, near San Antonio, after the annexation of Texas in 1845. He was killed by Mexicans at San Antonio.

79. A. CATHERINE CAROLA[4] GRAHAM (Charles I.,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), daughter of Charles I.[3] Graham and Catherine M. Ulschoeffer, was born Mar. 30, 1809, and baptized Apr. 3, 1810 in the First Presbyterian Church in New York City. She died Apr. 12, 1857, in Newark, N.J., and is buried in Rosedale Cemetery, Orange, N.J. She married Oct. 24, 1837, her cousin, Edward Sylvester[4] Graham, son of Isaac King Graham and Experience (Lyman) Rose.

For further data see biography of Edward Sylvester Graham, page 304.

80. C. CHARLES STEWART[4] GRAHAM (Charles I.,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), son of Charles I.[3] Graham and Sarah McCurdy Stewart, was born Aug. 25, 1819,* in Newark, N.J., and died there Oct. 1, 1892,* aged 74. He married May 10, 1843,† in Newark, Isabella Smith, daughter of James (or Andrew?) Smith and Isabella Tate (?). She was born Nov. 17, 1823*, in New Jersey and died Jan. 26, 1896,* aged 72, in Newark. They are both buried in Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Newark (Lot 88, Sec. F).

When Charles Stewart was born in Newark, it was little more than a village. It had become a city by the time he was a young man, and the railroads had replaced the stage coaches of his childhood. The boy's father was cashier in the State Bank of Newark, and Charles Stewart entered the bank as a clerk when he was eighteen. By 1843 he had gone to work in New York City, as we learn from the Newark directory of that year. In that year he married Isabella Smith. Two years later they went to live in Brooklyn, accompanied by his then widowed mother, her younger children, and his aunt Jerusha. They all lived together at 16 Douglas Street, and Charles Stewart continued to work in New York. They returned to Newark in 1850, where the city directory shows that they lived at 42 Washington Street and that Charles S. was a "clerk, New York Bank." In 1853 he became cashier of the City Bank on Broad Street in Newark, and in 1864 he was cashier of the Essex County Bank at 236 Broad Street. The family was then living at 13 Washington Street.

On Feb. 14, 1873, the North Ward National Bank of Newark at 445 Broad Street was organized as a National Banking Association, and Charles S. became its president. By 1878 he had added to his responsibilities his own business, known as Graham & Co. He took his two sons, Andrew Smith and John Alexander, into the business. Their advertisement appeared in the directory of 1879 as follows: "Graham & Co. Bankers and Brokers. 810 Broad Street. Dealers in Commercial Paper, Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds,

*Records of Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Newark, N. J.

†*Family Histories and Genealogies*, Edward E. and Evelyn McCurdy Salisbury (privately printed 1892).

Gold and Foreign Exchange. Collections made with promptness throughout the United States and Canada. Passage tickets to or from Europe." About 1882 Charles S. dropped out of the firm, leaving his sons to carry on the business while he continued as president of the North Ward National Bank of Newark.

He was admitted to membership in the First Presbyterian Church by profession on Oct. 10, 1839. He wife, Isabella, was admitted Jan. 17, 1845. Both were dismissed in 1860 to the Second Church.

On Oct. 1, 1892, Charles Stewart died at his home at 13 Washington Street and was buried in Mount Pleasant Cemetery in the lot he had purchased in 1851 from Andrew Smith. His widow, Isabella, continued to live in the old house with her son Andrew Smith. "Mindful of the uncertainty of life," Charles S. had made his will June 23, 1883, leaving everything to his "beloved wife Isabella Graham and her heirs." His two sons, Andrew S. and John A., were the executors; and Walter Gould and Moses J. DeWitt of Newark were the witnesses. The will was probated Oct. 13, 1892. Isabella (Smith) Graham survived her husband three years, dying Jan. 26, 1896, and was buried beside him in Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

Children of CHARLES STEWART[4] GRAHAM and ISABELLA SMITH

186. (A) ISABELLA STEWART[5] GRAHAM, born June 10, 1844; died June 7, 1920.
187. (B) CHARLES JOHN[5] GRAHAM, born Nov. 2, 1846; died Jan. 20, 1875.
188. (C) ANDREW SMITH[5] GRAHAM, born June 21, 1849; died Aug. 28, 1915.
189. (D) JOHN ALEXANDER[5] GRAHAM, born Jan. 3, 1852; died Nov. 8, 1919.
190. (E) MARY J.[5] GRAHAM, born July 6, 1854; died Mar. 11, 1892.

81. D. ELIZABETH LOUISA[4] GRAHAM (Charles I.,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), daughter of Charles I.,[3] Graham and Sarah McCurdy Stewart, was born Oct. 24, 1823, in Newark, N.J., and died June 6, 1854,* in Spencer Academy, Indian Territory (now Spencer, Okla.). She married Sept. 30, 1850,* at Little Rock, Ark., the Rev. Alexander McCandliss Reid, son of Henry Reid and Jane McDonald, who were both born in Pennsylvania. Alexander Reid was born Apr. 20, 1827, and died Mar. 24, 1918,† aged 90, from blood poisoning in Steubenville, Ohio, where he is buried in Union Cemetery.

Descendants of ALEXANDER McCANDLISS REID and ELIZABETH LOUISA[4] GRAHAM

(A) JOHN GRAHAM REID,[5] Rev., born Jan. 19, 1854, in Spencer, Okla., and died June 1, 1930, aged 76, in Spokane, Wash., where he is buried in Greenwood Cemetery. He married Oct. 26, 1881, Sarah Sophronia Stewart of Boulder, Colo., daughter of John Finney Stewart and Naioma Prudence Leech. She is living (1938) in Glendale, Calif.

John Graham Reid grew up in Indian Territory and then was sent East to finish his education. In 1874 he was graduated from Princeton University and in 1877 from the Princeton Theological Seminary. He was ordained by the Presbyterian Synod in New York City, Apr. 3, 1877, and became stated supply of the First Presbyterian Church of Boulder, Colo., and installed as pastor in 1878. He remained in that pastorate until

*Records of her grandson, Donald Alexander Reid.[6]
†*Synod of Ohio*, Vol. 9, October, 1918; also death certificate.

1881, and it was here that he married Sarah Sophronia Stewart. He was then made superintendent of missions for Colorado and Wyoming; and in June, 1889, he became stated supply in Greeley, Colo., and was installed pastor of that church in 1892. Here he remained until 1897. After leaving Greeley, the Rev. Reid resided in Santa Cruz, Calif., for a short time but was obliged to return to Colorado on account of his health. Increasing deafness and other ailments convinced him that he could not hope to return to the pastorate, much as he would have loved to do so. He was a scholarly man and deeply versed in the Bible. He wrote much for church papers and was the author of many tracts. After giving up his work, he lived in Denver until 1920 and was associated with the Mutual Benefit and Insurance Company of Newark, N.J. He then removed to Spokane, where he died June 1, 1930. He was survived by his wife and three children.

a. HELEN STEWART REID,[6] born in 1882 and died in 1887.

b. DONALD ALEXANDER REID,[6] born Feb. 23, 1884. He married Apr. 12, 1910, Ethel B. Russell.
   (a) RUSSELL D. REID,[7] born Jan. 20, 1911.
   (b) JOHN NORMAN REID,[7] born July 7, 1916.

c. ALBERT GRAHAM REID,[6] born Nov. 4, 1885, and living in Buena, Wash. He married Oct. 1, 1913, Mildred Hall in Glen Ellyn, Ill.
   (a) MARION REID,[7] born Jan. 29, 1915.
   (b) VIRGINIA REID,[7] born Jan. 1, 1917.
   (c) ALAN GRAHAM REID,[7] born May 11, 1918.
   (d) BARBARA REID,[7] born Jan. 19, 1921.
   (e) DAVID REID,[7] born Jan. 5, 1924.
   (f) NANCY REID,[7] born July 14, 1925.

d. MARIAN LEECH REID,[6] born Sept. 2, 1892, and living (1942), unmarried, with her mother in Glendale, Calif.

82. E. ALEXANDER JOHN[4] GRAHAM (Charles I.,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), son of Charles I.[3] Graham and Sarah McCurdy Stewart, was born Sept. 7, 1825, in Newark, N.J., and died July 23, 1850 at Lebanon Springs, N.Y. He is buried in Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Newark.

Alexander was a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Newark, admitted on July 15, 1844, and dismissed in 1846. After his graduation from Princeton College, he went to Spencer Academy in Indian territory, having become interested through his friendship with Alexander Reid in the work of educating the Choctaw Indians. Unfortunately, his teaching career was short; for his health gave way under the change of climate and the hardships at the mission, and he asked for what he supposed would be a temporary leave of absence. The notice of his death, printed in the *Newark Daily Advertiser* of July 24, 1850, is as follows:

> Died on the 23rd Instant at Lebanon Springs, N.Y., where he had gone for his health Rev. Alexander John Graham, missionary to the Choctaws, son of the late Charles I. Graham of this city, in the 25th year of his age. The friends of the family are requested to attend his funeral on Thursday, the 25th Instant at 4:30 o'clock, P. M. at the residence of his brother, C. S. Graham, 42 Washington, St.

The monthly report from the mission says, "The deep interest which this able and beloved missionary took in the youth of Spencer Academy, under his care, and the ability with which his missionary labors were performed, made his loss to the mission very great."

His sister, Elizabeth Louisa, who had lived with him during his student days at Princeton and had gone with him to the Spencer Academy, remained in the West and married her brother's friend, the Rev. Alexander McCandliss Reid.

83. A. SARAH S.[4] GRAHAM (Sylvester[3], John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), daughter of Sylvester[3] Graham and Sarah Manchester Earl, was born in 1828 in Little Compton, R. I., and died ———. She married June 18, 1851 (V.R.), in Northampton, Mass., John G. Musgrave of Leeds, Hempshire County, Mass. They lived in Northampton for a time and while there executed the following deed with Sarah's widowed mother: "Sarah E. Graham, widow of Sylvester[3] Graham, John Musgrave and Sarah G.[4] Musgrave his wife, of Northampton, to Edward S.[4] Graham of Newark, N.J. . . . consideration $1.00 . . . all the undivided share and interest in the dower property of Ruth, widow of the Rev. John[2] Graham."

It was dated May 24, 1853, recorded Apr. 3, 1854, and acknowledged in Hampton County, Mass.

Child of JOHN G. MUSGRAVE and SARAH S.[4] GRAHAM

(A) IDA EARL MUSGRAVE,[5] born June 3, 1853 (V.R.), in Northampton, Mass.

84. B. HENRY EARL[4] GRAHAM (Sylvester,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John [1]), son of Sylvester[3] Graham and Sarah Manchester Earl, was born Oct. 18, 1833, and died Nov. 18, 1873 (death certificate), aged 40, in Newton, Mass. He married about 1857 Ellen ———, in Auburndale, Mass. He was a widower when he died.

Henry Earl was a salesman and travelled about the country. In a short biography of his father in the *History of the Mendon Association*, Henry Earl is said to have been living in Boston in 1852. On Apr. 25, 1856, he is called "of the City of New York," when for $1.00 he signed over his interest in the dower rights of his grandmother, Ruth Graham, to Edward S.[4] Graham of Newark, N.J.

Child of HENRY EARL[4] GRAHAM and ELLEN ———.

(A) CAROLINE[5] GRAHAM, born May 9, 1859 (V.R.), in Northampton, Mass.

85. A. ROBERT T.[4] GRAHAM (Robert, Jr.,[3] Robert,[2] John[1]), son of Robert[3] Graham, Jr., and Ann Hunter, his first wife, was born about 1784, probably in Yorktown, N.Y., and died in November 1833, in Apalachicola, Territory of Florida. He was unmarried.

He made his will before leaving for Florida and left it in the possession of the cashier of the Westchester County Bank. In it he is called Robert T. Graham of Peekskill and mentions sisters Margaret, Mary, and Ann and "mother Thorn"; Uncle Frederick I. Coffin of Somers is made executor; and William Nelson and Mary A. Hait, both of Peekskill, wer the witnesses. The will was proved Oct. 1, 1834.

86. B. MARY[4] GRAHAM (Robert, Jr.,[3] Robert,[2] John[1]), daughter of Robert[3] Graham, Jr., and Ann Hunter, his first wife, was born about 1787 in York, Westchester County, N.Y. She died Apr. 17, 1841, and is buried in Yorktown, N.Y. She was unmarried.

87. C. MARGARET[4] GRAHAM (Robert, Jr.,[3] Robert,[2] John[1]), daughter of Robert[3] Graham, Jr., and Mary Green, his second wife, was born about 1801 in Yorktown, N.Y., and died in 1877 in Somers, N.Y. She married about 1835 Jonathan Thomas, who died before 1877.

Children of JONATHAN THOMAS and MARGARET[4] GRAHAM

(A) JAMES GRAHAM THOMAS,[5] born Nov. 24, 1837, and died May 26, 1872. He was buried in the Teed lot in Mount Zion Cemetery, Somers, N.Y. He married Sarah L. Teed, daughter of Edgar Teed and Catherine B. Tuck.* She was born Aug. 6, 1840, in Somers and died there Mar. 12, 1890, aged 49. She was also buried in Mount Zion Cemetery.

(B) MARIA THOMAS,[5] born Oct. 8, 1839, in Somers, N.Y., and died Apr. 10, 1840, aged 6 months. She was buried in Mount Zion Cemetery, Somers, N.Y.

88. D. ANN[4] GRAHAM (Robert, Jr.,[3] Robert,[2] John[1]), daughter of Robert[3] Graham, Jr., and Mary Green, his second wife, was born about 1804 and died after 1879. She married Lorenzo Blatchley.

We learn from the papers in connection with the estate of her mother than Ann (Graham) Blatchley and her husband were living in Cleveland in 1856. They were in Toledo, Ohio, in 1879. It has been impossible to follow them further.

89. E. ELIZA JANE[4] GRAHAM (Robert, Jr.,[3] Robert,[2] John[1]), daughter of Robert[3] Graham, Jr., and Mary Green, his second wife, was born in Yorktown, N.Y., about 1806 and died probably before 1833 since she is not mentioned in her brother's will. In her mother's will, written in 1856 she is called deceased. She married Sept. 19, 1826, Jacob. C. LaGrange at the Madison Avenue Reformed Church in New York City.†

Child of JACOB C. LAGRANGE and ELIZA JANE[4] GRAHAM

(A) ALONZO A. LAGRANGE,[5] born about 1827.

90. F. CHARLOTTE[4] GRAHAM (Robert, Jr.,[3] Robert,[2] John[1]), daughter of Robert[3] Graham, Jr., and Mary Green, his second wife, was born Nov. 26, 1808, and died Dec. 26, 1828, aged 20 years and 1 month. She was buried in Mount Zion Cemetery, Somers, N.Y.

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*Edgar Teed was born Feb. 21, 1816, and died Dec. 13, 1899; Catherine B. (Tuck) Teed was born in 1818 and died May 27, 1870. Both were buried in Mount Zion Cemetery in Somers, N.Y.

†MS. record in the library of the N.Y. Gen. & Biog. Soc., New York City.

91. A. Chauncey III[4] (Chauncey, Jr.,[3] Chauncey,[2] John[1])
92. B. Sarah
93. C. Stephen
94. D. Mary B.
95. E. Eliza

96. A. Daniel Foster[4] (John Chauncey,[3] Chauncey,[2] John[1])
97. B. John Chauncey, Jr.
98. C. Elizabeth
99. D. Jane

100. A. John Ten Broeck[4] (Theodorus Van Wyck,[3] Chauncey,[2] John[1])
101. B. Jane Maria
102. C. Elizabeth
103. D. Sarah Ann
104. E. Theodore
105. F. Van Wyck

106. A. Elizabeth S.[4] (Stephen Curtis,[3] Chauncey,[2] John[1])
107. B. Mary Ann S.

108. A. Curtis[4] (Andrew, Jr.,[3] Chauncey,[2] John[1])
109. B. Andrew Smith
110. C. George Washington
111. D. Chauncey
112. E. Preston

113. B. Frederick[4] (Isaac Gilbert,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1])
114. C. Andrew
115. D. Henry
116. E. Martha
117. G. Elizabeth Ann
118. H. Harriet
119. I. Isaac Gilbert, Jr.

120. A. John Hodges[4] (John Andrew,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1])
121. B. John Lorimer[4]

122. A. Jane Louisa[4] (Nathan Burr,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1])
123. B. Mary Ann
124. C. James Lorimer
125. D. Nathan Burr, Jr.
126. E. John Andrew
127. F. Henry Montrose
128. G. Edward Chauncey
129. H. Susan Matilda

130. C. Elizabeth[4] (William Hackaliah Preston,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1])
131. D. William Preston

132. A. Lucinda King[4] (David,[3] Richard Crouch,[2] John[1])
133. B. Lovice
134. D. Almenia
135. E. David King
136. F. Alonzo
137. G. Samuel Stebbins

FOURTH GENERATION B

NORTH CAROLINA

91. A. CHAUNCEY[4] GRAHAM III (Chauncey, Jr.,[3] Chauncey,[2] John[1]), son of Dr. Chauncey[3] Graham, Jr., and Sarah Merwin, was born July 26, 1783,* in Durham, Conn., and died in March, 1853, aged 69, in Kinston, Lenoir County, N.C. He married about 1806 Elizabeth Tull, daughter of John Tull† and Elizabeth Cannon of Lenoir County. She was born Oct. 6, 1782, and died about 1824. Both were buried in a family plot on their plantation near Kinston.

Chauncey was about six years old when he made the journey with his parents from Durham, Conn., to Murfreesboro. N.C. When he was seventeen, he was no longer with his family as he was not included with them in the 1800 census. He may have been at school, or he may have gone to Kinston to make his own way. In 1806 he was in Kinston, where, in February of that year, he witnessed a deed between William Croom and William Tull.‡

About the same year, 1806, Chauncey married Elizabeth Tull—the first of the marriages which so closely connected the Grahams and the Tulls. Chauncey's sister Eliza married Isaac Tull, and his sister Mary B. married John Tull, Jr. These three Tulls were children of John Tull and Elizabeth Cannon.

Chauncey[4] and Elizabeth, soon after their marriage, settled on a large plantation about three-quarters of a mile southwest of Kinston, just beyond the Neuse River bridge on the road to Kenansville. The long frontage of the grounds on the river gave great beauty to the setting of the old red house. The house is still standing in 1941 but is in a sadly dilapidated condition and is occupied by a negro family.

In the 1810 census of Lenoir County, Chauncey III and his wife are listed with two daughters under ten years. During the next six years an only son and two more daughters were added to the family.

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*V.R. of Durham, Conn.

†For the family of John Tull and his will, see p. 315.

‡Lenoir County Papers, Vol. 2, item 306, Historical Commission, Raleigh, N.C.

Elizabeth's father, John Tull, died in 1820; and by his will she received a plantation and thirteen negro slaves.

Chauncey III was a physician, like his father before him, and practiced medicine in Kinston and the surrounding country. He was interested in politics and was quite influential in local affairs. As he grew older he became garrulous, so the family tradition goes, and his neighbors took a roundabout road rather than pass his house and run the risk of being detained to listen to his long stories. He must have been a lonely old man before he died, for he outlived his wife by thirty years and four of his five children died before him. In 1840 his daughter Elizabeth was with him, but by 1850 he was living alone in Kinston. The census of that year states that he was a physician, aged 66. He died in March, 1853.

It was the custom in the South at that time for all burials to be made on the plantation. Usually a small plot was set apart and fenced off. As the plantations have passed into other hands, however, many of these graveyards have either fallen into decay or have been plowed under and planted and the gravestones thrown away. Even where the little cemeteries have been preserved, most of the stones used were so friable that the action of the weather has completely obliterated the inscriptions. Chauncey and his wife were doubtless buried on their own land. A careful search was made in the hope that in the heavy second growth and underbrush which covers a large part of the land some trace of graves might be found, but there is nothing left.

It has been difficult to obtain information regarding the life of Chauncey III because the county records were burned.* The most valuable document that we have is the will of John Tull. The rest of the story has been evolved from fragments of fact and tradition, carefully checked and fitted together.† Chauncey left no will. His brother-in-law, Henry Tull, was administrator of his estate. In 1850 his real estate was valued at $6,000, and he probably had little else.

In the absence of birth, baptismal, and death records in Kinston, it has been possible only to guess or calculate the births and deaths of his five children.

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*Only one book, an index of deeds, escaped the courthouse fire in Kinston. Many original documents have been collected throughout the state by Mr. Olds, a resident of Raleigh, and are preserved in the Raleigh Historical Commission.

†Such scraps of family history as we first picked up were rather vague, but all agreed that Chauncey III[4] had died unmarried. We had the name of a Miss Julia Tull, a granddaughter of Chauncey's sister, Eliza[4] (Graham) Tull-Metts; and even though we were weary from spending a long, hot day in Kinston in the town hall, searching the graveyards, and following up faint, illusive clues, we forced ourselves to drive out into the country to hunt for the farm where Miss Tull was living with her brother. We finally found a cheerful, garrulous old lady of eighty-four, who sat on the porch with us for an hour, rocking gently and pouring out floods of gossip and reminiscences. Being airly familiar with the family tree, we soon saw that she was confusing generations and attaching anecdotes to the wrong people. About Chauncey III[4] she was emphatic. "No, he never married . . . was interested in politics. . . . " Then followed more gossip and at length a return to Chauncey, "He was a doctor, but he was so disagreeable no one could get on with him. He would have nothing to do with any of his relatives, even refused on his death bed to see his own sister . . . had a violent temper," etc. Finally she ended her tirade, "For years before he died no one could get on with him except his grandson, Billy White,[6] who was very nice to him."

"Ah," we said gently, "his grandson! Whose son was he?" But Miss Julia had made a mistake. She apparently had not intended to give us that information. "I don't know. I don't remember. Chauncey wasn't married," she muttered. And she would say nothing more.

However, from her sister-in law with whom she lived, we learned that a Dr. Faulkner, a dentist in Kinston, was "some connection of the Whites, and might be able to tell us something." Eagerly we drove back to Kinston and found Dr. Faulkner, who was glad to tell us what he knew about Chauncey III and his descendants. We learned that Dr. Faulkner's wife was a daughter of Billy White[6] and that they had the White family Bible. Two weeks later, papers, deeds, and John Tull's will were found in the Raleigh Historical Commission which proved that Chauncey III had married Elizabeth Tull, the sister of Miss Julia's grandfather, Isaac Tull. As both families had lived for three generations in Kinston, Miss Julia must have known all about it! Why wouldn't she tell? Was there a family feud? Miss Julia died three months after our visit.

Billy White[6] was the son of Julia Ann[5] Graham and Stephen White. He was the only grandson and was but fourteen when his grandfather died. No wonder he was a prime favorite with the old man, who may have been difficult to get on with; but the legend of his surliness and temper has undoubtedly grown with the telling.

TULL FAMILY

1. THOMAS TULL[1] married Sarah ————————.

A. ISAAC TULL,[2] born Dec. 16, 1718.* He married Feb. 24, 1743/4, Winefred Caldwell, who was born Oct. 25, 1720, and died May 18, 1806.

1. JOHN TULL,[3] born Oct. 15, 1744, and died Sept. 20, 1820. He married Sept. 23, 1779,† Elizabeth Cannon, who died Dec. 30, 1820.

a. CATY TULL,[4] born Nov. 17, 1780, and died young.

b. WINEFRED TULL,[4] born about 1781 and died young.

c. ELIZABETH TULL,[4] born Oct. 6, 1782, and died about 1824. She married about 1806 Dr. Chauncey[4] Graham III of Kinston, N.C., the son of Dr. Chauncey[3] Graham, Jr., and Sarah Merwin. He was born July 26, 1783, and died in March, 1853.

d. SARAH TULL[4] (Sally), born Aug. 13, 1784. She married ———————— Collier. They both died before 1820. Their two sons, John and Robert Collier, are mentioned in the will of their grandfather, John Tull.

e. ISAAC TULL,[4] born Sept. 28, 1785, and died Sept. 12, 1823. He married Feb. 1, 1814, Eliza[4] Graham, daughter of Dr. Chauncey[3] Graham, Jr., and Sarah Merwin. She was born Sept. 1, 1794, and died July 12, 1875. She married (2) Craven Metts.

f. HENRY TULL,[4] born Oct. 12, 1787, and died Nov. 18, 1856. He married Susan Hill.

g. JOHN TULL, Jr.,[4] born Mar. 3, 1790, and died before 1820. He married Nov. 28, 1815, Mary B.[4] Graham, daughter of Dr. Chauncey[3] Graham, Jr., and Sarah Merwin. She was born Apr. 7, 1789, and died between 1820 and 1831. They had one child, Sarah Elizabeth Tull, who was born about 1816 and died before 1831.

2. CHARLES TULL,[3] born Oct. 19, 1746, and died June 18, 1750.
3. ELIZABETH TULL,[3] born Feb. 6, 1748/9.
4. ANN TULL,[3] born May 23, 1751.
5. CHARLES TULL,[3] born Dec. 2, 1753.
6. WILLIAM TULL,[3] born Apr. 12, 1756.
7. ISAAC TULL, Jr.,[3] born Nov. 18, 1758.
8. SARAH TULL,[3] born Dec. 6, 1761.

Will of John Tull

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA Mar. 9, 1820

In the name of God Amen, I John Tull, of the County of Lenoir and State aforesaid, knowing that it is appointed for all men once to die do make and ordain this my Last Will and Testament in manner and form following: Item 1st, I lend to my well beloved wife, Elizabeth Tull four negroes to Wit Tomy, Leah, James and Phillis and one Feather Bed and Furniture during her natural life and my will and desire is that my wife live with either of my three children whichever she prefers living with and the above named Negroes along with her in order to work for the support and maintenance of her as long as she

*Data on Isaac Tull and his children from the Tull family papers in the Historical Commission, Raleigh, N.C.

†Marriage date of John Tull[3] and Elizabeth Cannon and the births of their children from an English Prayer Book which belonged to Julia J. Tull[6], granddaughter of Isaac Tull and Eliza[4] Graham.

lives free of any Charge. After her decease I give the above named Negroes, bed and furniture to my three children, Elizabeth Graham, Isaac and Henry Tull, to be equally divided amongst them to each of them their heirs and assigns forever. Item 2nd. I give, bequeath and devise to my well beloved daughter Elizabeth Graham, wife of Chauncey Graham, my plantation lying on the south side of the Yadkin river which land I purchased of William Croom and in her possession and the following Negroes to wit Moll, Simon, Esther, Ben, Frank, Gabe, Judah, Rachel, Sam, Lewis, Dennis, Tomy and Lige and their Increase to her, her heirs and assigns forever. Item 3rd. I give, bequeath and devise to my well beloved son Isaac Tull the following Negroes to Wit Sam, Bob, Daniel, George, Phebe, Rose, Tommy, Dill, Silas, Amy and their Increase to him, his heirs and assigns forever. Item 4th. I lend to my beloved Daughter-in-law Mary Tull, my Dwelling House and other out houses together with as much of my plantation adjoining as my Executors may deem sufficient for her farm, also the following negroes, to wit Ephraim, Juno and Raif during her Natural life or widowhood, after her decease or marriage the above house, lands and Negroes Ephraim, Juno and Raif and their Increase I give to her Daughter Sally Eliza Tull. I give and bequeath to Mary Tull Two Feather Beds and Furniture, one horse called Snap, two Mules, three Cows, three Sows and pigs, Fifteen dry hogs, one bee hive, one year's provision, half a dozen Chairs, one table, one pair of and Irons, two plows, two pair of trams, two axles, two weeding hoes, two Iron Pots, one Grubbin hoe and one pair of Iron wedges, one Case of knives and forks to her, her heirs and assigns forever. Item 5. I give, bequeath and devise to my well beloved Grand Daughter Sally Eliza Tull the plantation I now live on, containing about one thousand acres also the following Negroes to wit, London, Doll, little Elleck, Kitty, Margaret, Needham, Richard, Susan and John, they and their Increase and Six Hundred dollars to be put on Interest and to be Educated out of the Income of her property and the lands and Negroes to be rented and hired out until she marries or arrives at legal age. Item 6th. I give and bequeath to John and Robert Collier, my Grand sons, twenty-five dollars each. Item 7th. I give and bequeath to my three children Elizabeth Graham, Isaac and Henry Tull, the whole of my property not herein before given away or intended to be given to be equally divided amongst them their heirs and assigns forever. Item 8th. I will that if she the said Sally Eliza Tull dies before she marries or has a lawful begotten heir the whole of the property given to her to be equally divided amongst my three children, Elizabeth Graham, Isaac and Henry Tull, to them, their heirs and assigns forever.

Lastly I nominate, constitute and appoint my sons Isaac and Henry Tull Executors to this my Last Will and Testament, Hereby revoking all former Wills by me made, In Witness I hereunto set my hand and Seal this Ninth of March, One Thousand, eight Hundred and Twenty.

Signed, sealed and published by the testator to be and contain his last Will and Testament, in presence of:
THOS. CAMPBELL
GEO. G. LOVICK
LEWIS C. DESMOND

JOHN TULL

State of N. Carolina }
Lenoir County..... } October Court 1820

Then was the foregoing last Will and Testament of JOHN TULL, Senr. exhibited into Court and proved by the Oath of LEWIS C. DESMOND, one of the subscribing witnesses thereto and ordered to be recorded at the same time Isaac Tull and Henry Tull, the Executors therein named appeared and qualified therefore Letters Testamentary issued accordingly.

C. WESTBROOK Clerk

Children of CHAUNCEY[4] GRAHAM III and ELIZABETH TULL

191. (A) SARAH CATHERINE[5] GRAHAM, born about 1807; died before 1848.
192. (B) ELIZABETH ARGENT[5] GRAHAM, born about 1809; died before 1850.
193. (C) CHAUNCEY[5] GRAHAM, born about 1811; died about 1830.
194. (D) JULIA ANN[5] GRAHAM, born Jan. 5, 1815 (cal.); died Sept. 5, 1848.
195. (E) MARTHA JANE[5] GRAHAM, born July 30, 1816; died about 1876.

92. B. SARAH[4] GRAHAM (Chauncey, Jr.,[3] Chauncey,[2] John[1]), daughter of Dr. Chauncey[3] Graham, Jr., and Sarah Merwin, was born Sept. 18, 1784,* in Durham, Conn., and died unmarried Dec. 26, 1853,† aged 69, in Kenansville, N.C. She was buried in the family plot on Dr. Stephen Graham's plantation near Kenansville.

As a young girl, Sarah lived in Murfreesboro, N.C. After her father's death in 1811, she went to live with her brother Stephen, who was practicing medicine in Kenansville, N.C. Their younger sister, Mary B., also lived with them until her marriage in 1815. Sarah never married and, as it would not have been considered seemly in the South for a young woman to live alone, she stayed on with her brother after his marriage.

She remained with his family until she was nearly sixty years old, when she bought from John T. Carrell for $1,500 a tract containing about ten acres on the Wilmington Road "at a stake near the town of Kenansville."‡ A small house was soon built on it, and she had a little home of her own. Here she spent the last ten years of her life. We may surmise from the number of slaves mentioned in her will that Sarah cultivated her land and perhaps raised enough cotton or tobacco to help out her rather meager income.

Like many of the women of her generation, she was an expert needlewoman. A very elaborate quilt which she worked has been handed down in her brother's family and is fondly known as "Aunt Sally." In 1941 the quilt is owned by Mrs. William A. Knott of Kinston, N.C.

Sarah's will was probated during the January term of court in 1854. Her sister Eliza was the only one of her immediate family who survived her, and she is mentioned in her will:

I, Sally Graham, of the State of North Carolina, and Duplin county . . . give and bequeath unto my sister Eliza Metts, a negro girl by the name of Dol, and one by the name of Betsy; to my sister and her heirs forever; . . . to my niece Sarah Rebecca Kenan§ and her children, my beds and bedsteads, silver spoons, curtains, in a word, all my household furniture, a negro woman by the name of Matilda, a girl by the name of Amanda, a boy,

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*V.R. of Durham, Conn.

†Dr. Stephen[4] Graham's Bible (1786–1834), which is owned (1933) by Miss Emily Kenan of Wilmington, N.C., and which has the marriage, births, and deaths of this branch of the family for three generations.

‡Duplin County, N.C., Land Records, K:19, p. 252.

§Sarah Rebecca[5] Kenan, Mary Eliza[5], Stephen,[5] and Chauncey W.[5] Graham were children of her brother, Dr. Stephen[4] Graham. Frederick C. and William P. Metts were sons of her sister, Eliza[4] (Graham) Tull-Metts. Thomas S. and James G. Kenan were sons of her niece, Sarah Rebecca[5] (Graham) Kenan.

Jack, a boy Simon, a girl Betsy and a boy Washington; . . . to my niece Mary Eliza Graham, a negro woman, Rachel, a girl Esther and a girl Lucinda; . . . to my nephew Stephen Graham, a negro man Albert, a woman Julia and her two children; . . . to my nephew Chauncey W. Graham, a negro woman Louisa and a boy Tom and a girl Rachel; . . . to my nephew Frederick C. Metts, a negro Henry, my money and notes; . . . to my nephew William Penn Metts, a negro boy George; . . . I give my land and houses to Thomas Stephen Kenan and James Graham Kenan."*

93. C. STEPHEN[4] GRAHAM (Chauncey, Jr.,[3] Chauncey,[2] John[1]), son of Dr. Chauncey[3] Graham, Jr., and Sarah Merwin, was born Dec. 13, 1786†, in Durham, Conn., and died Oct. 27, 1834,‡ aged 47. He married Mar. 6, 1817,† in Kenansville, N.C., Ann Dixon Williams, daughter of the Rev. Jacob Williams and Rebecca Dixon.§ She was born Feb. 7, 1801, and died June 24, 1860, aged 59. They were both buried in the family burial ground on their plantation in Duplin County, N.C.

Stephen Graham studied medicine with his father and, if all had gone well, would have succeeded to his father's practice in Murfreesboro, N.C. But the town, which had been settled with such high hopes, failed to develop. A large company of the early settlers had left and followed William Murfree, the founder of the town, to Tennessee, and the nearby town of Winton, the county-seat, had a much better location for trade and fishing. The prospects for business in Murfreesboro were not very bright. Stephen's brother, Dr. Chauncey,[4] was settled in Kinston, Lenoir County, N.C., and perhaps through him Stephen heard of the need for a physician in the neighboring county of Duplin. We do not know just when he went there, but he was not in the 1810 census of Murfreesboro.

When Stephen came to Duplin County, the most prominent families in the county were the Dixons and the Kenans. At the first County Court held in Kenansville in 1784, the justices were Thomas Rutledge, Joseph Dixon, and Col. James Kenan. In 1785 the Grove Academy was established on eight acres of land just west of the corporate limits of Kenansville. Grove Church, the oldest Presbyterian church in North Carolina, was first located in Goshen and was later moved to Grove Settlement. The meeting-house was near the land of Col. Thomas Rutledge, a mile east of Kenansville. In 1811 one acre of land near the academy was given by William McGee for church purposes. There meetings were held until 1857, when Owen R. Kenan gave a deed for a lot in the town "where religious services can be more frequently had, observed and enjoyed."+ The town then, as today, consisted of a courthouse, a few small shops, a church, and a dozen houses. Everyone lived on his own plantation. The pines, the live oaks covered with moss, the palmettos, and the sandy soil make a typically southern but rather dreary setting for the hamlet.

Dr. Stephen's father died Jan. 20, 1811; and probably with the money from his estate, Dr. Stephen purchased on June 6, 1811, his first land—75 acres for $200**. Five days later

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*Duplin County, N.C., Probate Records.

†V.R. of Durham, Conn.

‡Stephen Graham's Bible.

§Their tombstones in the Rutledge Cemetery in Kenansville read:

"To the memory of the REVERAND JACOB WILLIAMS, who departed this life Oct. 12, 1823, aged 53 years and 8 months."

"To the memory of Mrs. REBECCA WILLIAMS, consort of the Rev. Jacob Williams, who departed this life, May, 1803, aged 23 years."

+*History of Duplin County*.

**Duplin County Land Records.

he acquired 75 acres from William Frederick; and on Nov. 13 of the same year, he was given a patent from the government for 58 acres in Duplin County on the drains of the Persimmon River and Frederick's Branch.* This land, all acquired in 1811, formed the nucleus of his plantation. From time to time he acquired adjoining property so that by 1828 he was a large landholder.

When the home in Murfreesboro was broken up at the time of their father's death, Dr. Stephen's two sisters, Sarah and Mary B., came to live with him in Kenansville. Mary B. remained until her marriage in 1815, and Sarah stayed on with his family for a number of years even after Stephen's death.

In 1817, when he was thirty, Dr. Stephen married Ann Dixon Williams, who was only sixteen at the time. Her father, the Rev. Jacob Williams, was a Baptist minister and an influential man in the community. Under his influence, Stephen joined the Baptist Church, which in the beginning of 1800 was a very strong institution in North Carolina. Stephen was one of the incorporators of the Baptist college, Wake Forest, located seventeen miles north of Raleigh; and he helped to lobby in the legislature for its charter. His two sons, Stephen, Jr., and Chauncey Williams, were educated at this college and also at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

After the death of the Rev. Jacob Williams in 1823, Stephen and Ann received by his will a large amount of land in Duplin and Lenoir Counties, the largest tract—2,000 acres—being the plantation on which the Rev. Williams had lived. A deed, dated July 19, 1824, conveyed from Stephen[4] and Ann Graham of Duplin County to Chauncey[4] Graham of Lenoir County for $1;000 four tracts of land: 2,000 acres, 500 acres, 300 acres, and 100 acres. Three days later, on July 22, this land was conveyed by deed from Chauncey[4] Graham to Stephen[4] Graham for $1,000. Evidently these two transactions were made in order that title should be held by Dr. Stephen alone.

Dr. Stephen had many interests and must have been a very busy man. Besides his medical practice, he had his large plantations to cultivate, and he was active in politics. In 1820 he represented Duplin County in the North Carolina House of Commons (now the House of Representatives.) Writing early in the century, Colonel William Dickson said, "The only learned professional characters now in this [Duplin] county are the Rev. Samuel Stanford, and Doctors Levi Borden and Stephen Graham, both physicians and surgeons."

The plantation on which Dr. Stephen lived and raised tobacco and cotton was about a mile and a half from the courthouse on a narrow, sandy road leading off from the Kenansville-Wilmington highway. The house was a large frame building, and there were ample slave quarters and barns. At Dr. Stephen's death the house remained in his wife's possession. It next belonged to his son, Stephen, Jr., who did not marry and did not care to live alone away from his friends, so he left the place vacant. After the Civil War, when the plantation was in the possession of Stephen, Jr., the property gradually went to pieces. The fields became covered by a heavy second growth of trees and a tangle of vines and bushes. In March, 1900, the house and all its furnishings burned to the ground. Among other valuable possessions, the only portrait of Dr. Stephen[4] was lost.

The Graham family burial place was just across the road from the site of the house, about one hundred feet from the road. When the writer visited the place in 1933, the cemetery was a scene of desolation. It was concealed by saplings and underbrush and surrounded by a rusty iron fence. A large live oak just outside the fence, split in half, had fallen into the enclosure, covering many of the graves with its branches. One or two stones

*Duplin County, N.C., Probate Records, Book 1, p. 61.

were down and broken, and burrs and brambles were everywhere.

On Oct. 12, 1834, Dr. Stephen[4] Graham made his will, a carefully written will, providing for everyone in the family. Fifteen days later he died and was buried in the family burial ground. His wife, who survived him twenty-five years, died June 24, 1860, and was buried beside him.

Will of Stephen[4] Graham

State of No. Carolina
Duplin County

In the name of God, Amen, I Stephen Graham, being of a sound and disposing mind and memory (Blessed be God) do make and ordain this my last Will and Testament in manner and form following, to wit:

Item 1st. I give and bequeath unto my beloved wife, Nancy Graham, the plantation whereon I now live and also my plantation on Stockinghead Swamp for and during her natural life. Also my carriage or gig, Riding Chairs, farming utensils, Carts, Horses, Mules, beds and furniture, Household and Kitchen furniture and in a word everything necessary for Housekeeping provisions, etc., to be selected and agreed upon by my said wife and two discreet persons to be appointed by the Court who shall receive one dollar per day for each day they may be employed in that business and the said committee shall set apart unto my said wife with her consent a full and equal share of all my Negroes with my four children. Further I give and bequeath unto my beloved wife, five hundred dollars in bank stock of the bank of the State of North Carolina, also my books be equally divided between my wife and four children, to her and her heirs forever.

2nd I give and bequeath unto my beloved sons Chauncey Williams Graham and Stephen Graham all my lands on the North side of Goshen adjoining the lands of John Carr and others and all my lands on the East side of the North East River, the said Chauncey W. Graham to have all the lands on the North East River and Stephen Graham all the lands on the North side of Goshen aforesaid, to be equally divided between them, share and share alike, and after my wife's apportioned share of the beds and furniture aforesaid, the residue to be equally divided between my four children, Chauncey Williams Graham, Stephen Graham, Sarah R. Graham and Mary Eliza Graham, to be kept in reserve by my said wife, Nancy Graham, until they arrive at full age, to them and their heirs forever.

3rd I will that all my last debts be paid out of my perishable estate and the surplus money arising from the sale of said perishable property and moneys due me by note, account or otherwise be equally divided between my wife and four children above mentioned. Also the balance of bank stock not mentioned above containing two thousand dollars to be equally divided between Chauncey W. Graham, Stephen Graham, Sarah Rebecca Graham and Mary Eliza Graham to them and their heirs forever.

4th I give and bequeath unto Dr. William K. Frederick one hundred dollars as a compensation for his medical services to me during my sickness to be raised out of my perishable estate.

And as it respects the lands given or bequeathed to my beloved wife, Nancy Graham above mentioned, I will that said lands be equally divided between my two daughters after the decease of my wife, to them and their heirs forever. I further will that my two old and infirm Negroes, to wit, Rachel and Hannah be comfortably supported out of my estate until their death.

5th I will further that all my Negroes and all my other property not herein before disposed of be equally divided between my wife and four children aforesaid as they arrive at

age. And lastly I publish and declare this to be my last will and testament revoking all former or other wills heretofore by me made, this 12th day of October, 1834.

Test. WM. LEVINSON
JAMES CARRELS
MARGARET LEVINSON

S. GRAHAM

Recorded January, 1835*

Children of STEPHEN[4] GRAHAM and ANN DIXON WILLIAMS

196. (A) SARAH REBECCA[5] GRAHAM, born Dec. 31, 1817; died Feb. 17, 1871.
197. (B) CHAUNCEY WILLIAMS[5] GRAHAM, born Nov. 23, 1819; died Sept. 14, 1866.
(C) Son, born Aug. 16, 1821; died Aug. 19, 1821.
198. (D) STEPHEN[5] GRAHAM, Jr., born June 27, 1822; died Mar. 1, 1900.
(E) MARY ELIZA[5] GRAHAM, born May 2, 1824; died July 15, 1853.
(F) MARTHA[5] GRAHAM, born Jan. 4, 1826; died Sept. 29, 1827.

94. D. MARY B.[4] GRAHAM (Chauncey, Jr.,[3] Chauncey,[2] John[1]), daughter of Dr. Chauncey[3] Graham, Jr., and Sarah Merwin, was born Apr. 7, 1789,† in Durham, Conn., and died between 1820 and 1831. She married Nov. 28, 1815,‡ in Kenansville, N.C., John Tull, Jr., son of John Tull and Elizabeth Cannon of Kinston, N.C. He was born Mar. 3, 1790, and died in Kinston before 1820.

Mary B. was born in Durham, Conn., just before the family moved to Murfreesboro, N.C., where they were to live for so many years. Her mother died about 1798; and after her father's death in 1811, Mary and her sister Sarah went to live with their brother Stephen in Kenansville. Though not yet thirty years old, Stephen was already a well-known physician and a prominent citizen. He lived on a large plantation; and on Nov. 28, 1815, "at the seat of Dr. Stephen Graham in Duplin County," as the Raleigh papers stated, Mary B. was married to John Tull, Jr. He lived only a few years after his marriage. Since Kinston records of that period were burned, the date of his death cannot be definitely established; but he was probably not alive in 1820, for he is not mentioned in his father's will of that year. They had one child, Sally Eliza, who died at about the age of fifteen.

John Tull, Sr., left to his "beloved daughter-in-law Mary Tull, my Dwelling House and other out houses together with as much of my plantation adjoining as my Executors may deem sufficient for her farm" and a number of slaves. After her death, her inheritance was bequeathed to her daughter Sally Eliza Tull; and if the latter left no heirs, the property was to be equally divided among John Tull's three children, Elizabeth Graham, Isaac and Henry Tull.§ As Sally Eliza died when a young girl, the property reverted to the other heirs as stipulated. Her death occurred before August of 1831, because the share of her property inherited by Elizabeth Graham was sold by the heirs of Elizabeth Graham on that date.+

Child of JOHN TULL, Jr., and MARY B.[4] GRAHAM

(A) SARAH ELIZABETH TULL[5] (Sally Eliza), born about 1816 and died before 1831.

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*Duplin County, N.C., Probate Records, Book 1, p. 61.
†V.R. of Durham, Conn.
‡*Raleigh Register and North Carolina Gazette*, Dec. 22, 1815.
§John Tull's will, p. 315.
+Deed in Historical Commission, Raleigh, N.C.

95. E. ELIZA[4] GRAHAM (Chauncey, Jr.,[3] Chauncey,[2] John[1]), daughter of Dr. Chauncey[3] Graham, Jr., and Sarah Merwin, was born Sept. 1, 1794,* in Murfreesboro, N.C., and died July 12, 1875†, aged 80, in Rahway, N.J. She was buried in Cedar Grove Cemetery, New Bern, N.C. She married (1) Feb. 1, 1814, Isaac Tull, son of John Tull and Elizabeth Cannon of Lenoir County, N.C. He was born Sept. 28, 1785, and died Sept. 12, 1823, aged 37. She married (2) Mar. 27, 1827, Craven Metts, son of Frederick Metts and Polly Bruton of Kinston, N.C. He was born May 5, 1804, and died Oct. 28, 1838,† aged 34. Both Isaac Tull and Craven Metts were buried in the family burial place at the homestead, "Hammerby," Lenoir County, N.C.

Eliza was the youngest child of Chauncey Graham, Jr., and Sarah Merwin and the only one born after they settled in Murfreesboro. While she was living with her brother Chauncey III in Kinston, she met Isaac Tull, his friend and brother-in-law. They were married on Feb. 1, 1814, and the young people settled on a large plantation about three miles from Kinston on the road to Kenansville. Here five children were born to them, two of whom died in infancy and were buried in a small family burial ground not far from the house.

Nine years after their marriage, Isaac died on Sept. 12, 1823. Three and a half years later the young widow married (2) Mar. 27, 1827, Craven Metts. By her second marriage she had five more children. Craven Metts died Oct. 28, 1838, eleven years after their marriage; and Eliza was once more a widow.

She was an ardent Baptist, having been converted by a vision when a young girl. No one seems to know the circumstances, but the effect was lasting. Having a vigorous and dominating personality, she influenced those around her to join the Baptist church.

The family records do not show just when she left her plantation and moved to New Bern, N.C. She was living on the plantation in 1843 at the time of her daughter Harriet Elizabeth's marriage and probably was still there when her son James died in 1848. A large part of the Kinston plantation was bought by the state for the Caswell Training School for Subnormal Girls, and the old house is now occupied by the superintendent of the school. The part of the property in which was the family graveyard is owned by a farmer who in 1935 tore down the brick wall surrounding the plot and plowed up the land. Two years later, at the instigation of Mrs. Matilda (Metts)[6] Lewis, the wall was rebuilt and the tombstones replaced.

Eliza was a widow for thirty-six years and died July 12, 1875, at the age of eighty in Rahway, N.J., where she was visiting her daughter Harriet Elizabeth[5] (Graham) Stanly. She was buried in Cedar Grove Cemetery in New Bern, and her tombstone is inscribed:

Sacred to the Memory of

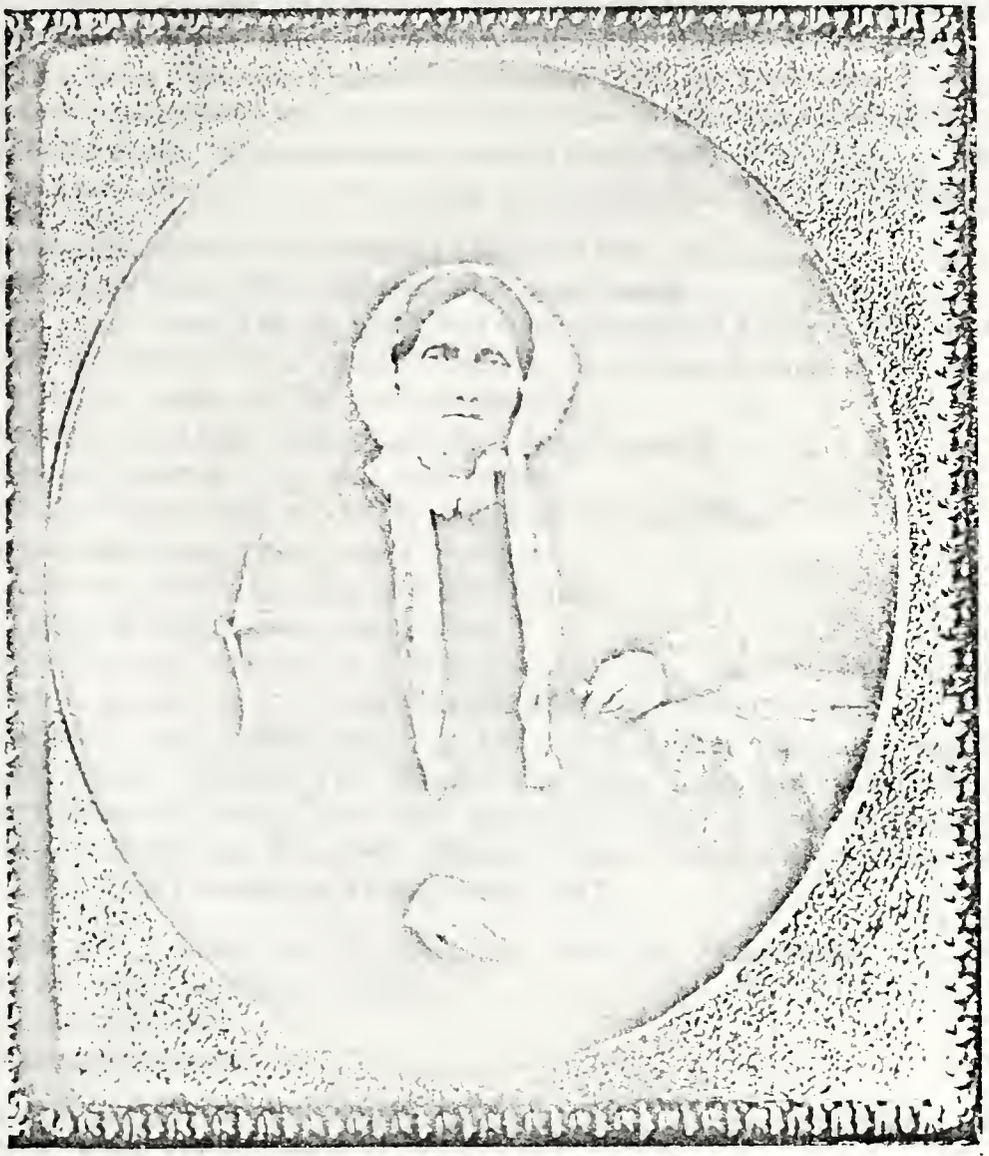
Mrs. Eliza Metts

Daughter of Dr. Chauncey Graham

Born Sept. 1, 1794 Died July 12, 1875

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*V.R. of Murfreesboro, N.C.
†Tombstone record.



Eliza[4] Graham-Tull Metts

Descendants of ISAAC TULL and ELIZA[4] GRAHAM
(First marriage)

(A) JOHN GRAHAM TULL[5] (M. D.), born Jan. 8, 1815, in Lenoir County, N.C., and died Apr. 28, 1870. He married Mar. 11, 1845, in New Bern, N.C., Julia West Hollister, daughter of William Hollister and his first wife, Julia Hollan West. She was born Feb. 27, 1823, and died Oct. 6, 1877. They were both buried in Woodland Cemetery, West Philadelphia, Pa. John Graham Tull was graduated from the University of North Carolina in 1836 and was in the Department of Medicine in the University of Pennsylvania in 1841. He had a year of postgraduate work at the School of Medicine in Paris and then settled in New Bern, N.C., later moving to Philadelphia. He had sixteen children.

a. WILLIAM HOLLISTER TULL,[6] born in 1846 and died young.
b. JOHN GRAHAM TULL,[6] born in 1847 and died young.
c. JULIA J. TULL,[6] born Feb. 7, 1848, and died unmarried Jan. 17, 1934. She was buried in the Stanly lot in Cedar Grove Cemetery, New Bern, because of her life-long friendship with her cousin, Sallie Graham Stanly.
d. JOHN TULL,[6] born May 1, 1849, and died Feb. 25, 1915.
e. ISAAC TULL,[6] born in 1850 and died young.
f. ISAAC TULL,[6] born Sept. 12, 1851, and died Dec. 22, 1892.
g. LUCRETIA HOLLISTER TULL,[6] born in 1852.
h. WILLIAM TULL,[6] born in 1854 and died young.
i. ELIZA GRAHAM TULL,[6] born about 1856.
j. MONTROSE GRAHAM TULL[6] (M. D.), born Jan. 23, 1859, and died Jan. 24, 1918.
k. EDWARD R. STANLY TULL,[6] born Jan. 28, 1860, and living in 1933.
l. GEORGE WALL TULL,[6] born Mar. 29, 1861, and died in 1941. He married Oct. 25, 1882, his cousin, Rowena Tull, daughter of John Tull and Winifred R. Jackson, granddaughter of Henry Tull and Susan Hill, and great-granddaughter of John Tull (1744–1820) and Elizabeth Cannon. She is living (1942) with her daughter, Mrs. Alice (Tull) Cooke in Franklinton, N.C.

(a) ALICE TULL,[7] born Oct. 25, 1883, and living in Franklinton, N.C. She married June 11, 1919, George L. Cooke.
i. FRANCES COOKE[8]
ii. ELIZABETH COOKE[8]

(b) ERNEST ROUNTREE TULL,[7] born Dec. 20, 1884. He married June 9, 1908, Rachel Sutton. They are divorced.
i. ROWENA TULL[8]
ii. HARRIET TULL[8]

(c) WINIFRED RUBY TULL[7], born Nov. 22, 1891. She married Dec. 21, 1915, John A. Terrell.
i. WINIFRED TERRELL[8]
ii. DOROTHY TERRELL[8]
iii. JOHN TERRELL[8]

(d) FRANCES EUGENIA TULL,[7] born June 4, 1895. She married June 4, 1927, W. M. Kroontz.
i. MARION TULL KROONTZ[8]

(e) JOHN GRAHAM TULL,[7] born Aug. 21, 1897. He married Oct. 25, 1932, Myrtle Self.

m. JANET TULL,[6] died young.

n. Daughter, unnamed, died young.

o. HERBERT GRAHAM TULL,[6] born Aug. 7, 1863, in New Bern, N.C., and died Jan. 24, 1933, in St. Davids, Pa. He married June 14, 1838, in Henderson, N.C., Anne Eliza Mitchell, his cousin, daughter of Thomas Jerkins Mitchell and Sarah Eleanor Metts. She was born Aug. 3, 1863, in Graham, N.C., and died Mar. 5, 1927. See page .

(a) HELEN MITCHELL TULL,[7] born June 17, 1890, in Anniston, Ala., and living (1942) in Henderson, N.C. She married Oct. 18, 1940, in St. Davids, Pa., Gideon Lamb.

(b) HERBERT GRAHAM TULL, Jr.,[7] born Aug. 24, 1891, in Stauton, Va., and was accidentally killed by a train in Philadelphia, Pa., June 14, 1906.

(c) MONTROSE GRAHAM TULL,[7] born Mar. 28, 1893, in Philadelphia and living (1938) in Charlottesville, Va. He married Oct. 25, 1923, Mary Louise Nichols.

i. MONTROSE GRAHAM TULL, Jr.,[8] born Apr. 17, 1926, in Philadelphia.

ii. MARY ELIZABETH TULL,[8] born Apr. 16, 1928.

iii. HERBERT GRAHAM TULL,[8] born Sept. 10, 1929.

iv. LOUISE NICHOLS TULL,[8] born Aug. 27, 1930.

(d) MARION COOPER TULL,[7] born June 5, 1895, in Philadelphia and living there (1938).

(e) THOMAS MITCHELL TULL,[7] born July 6, 1898, in Philadelphia and living (1938) in Cynwyd, Pa. He married Oct. 3, 1928, Fanny Yarborough Neal at Louisburg, N.C.

p. FREDERICK TULL,[6] born in 1865 and died young.

(B) MARY ANN TULL,[5] born Nov. 20, 1816, and died July 10, 1866. She married Jan. 29, 1839, James E. Metts, son of Frederick Metts.

a. JAMES ISAAC METTS,[6] born Mar. 16, 1842, and died Oct. 18, 1921. He married Nov. 11, 1869, Cornelia Frothingham Cowan.

(a) JOHN VAN BOKKELEN METTS,[7] born Dec. 17, 1876. He married Nov. 20, 1906, Josephine Sheppard Budd.

i. JOSEPHINE BUDD METTS,[8] born Aug. 8, 1907. She is living (1942) in Raleigh, N.C., unmarried.

ii. JOHN VAN BOKKELEN METTS,[8] born Dec. 13, 1915.

(b) EDWIN ANDERSON METTS,[7] born Aug. 10, 1880, and died Sept. 5, 1932. He married June 20, 1905, Elizabeth Green Cotchet.

i. EDWIN ANDERSON METTS, Jr.,[8] born Apr. 23, 1906.

ii. JAMES ISAAC METTS,[8] born Aug. 13, 1910.

iii. ELIZABETH GREEN METTS,[8] born Oct. 31, 1914.

(c) ELIZA DICKINSON METTS,[7] born Mar. 25, 1882, and living in 1935, unmarried.

(C) STEPHEN H. TULL,[5] born Feb. 1, 1819, and died in November, 1820. He is buried in the Tull-Metts burial plot near Kinston, S.C.

(D) ELIZA MARIA TULL,[5] born in April, 1821, and died in April, 1822. She is buried in the Tull-Metts burial plot near Kinston.

(E) HARRIET ELIZABETH TULL,[5] born Apr. 30, 1823, and died Aug. 23, 1879. She married in her mother's home, "Hammerby," near Kinston, N.C., Nov. 22, 1843, Edward R.

Stanly. He was born May 27, 1816, and died Mar. 9, 1883. They are both buried in Hazelwood Cemetery, Rahway, N.J.

a. MARY ELIZA STANLY,[6] born Aug. 25, 1844, and died June 6, 1845.

b. JOHN TULL STANLY,[6] born Sept. 15, 1845, and died Aug. 24, 1846.

c. JAMES STANLY,[6] born Apr. 4, 1847, and died Apr. 10, 1847.

d. SALLIE GRAHAM STANLY,[6] born Aug. 17, 1848, and died unmarried Apr. 27, 1865. She is buried in Cedar Grove Cemetery, New Bern, N.C.

e. MACY OUTTEN STANLY,[6] born Nov. 16, 1851, and died Mar. 2, 1921. She is buried in Hazelwood Cemetery, Rahway, N.J. She married Dec. 9, 1874, A. Edward Woodruff of Rahway, N.J.

(a) LAVIRA LOUISE WOODRUFF,[7] born Aug. 28, 1876, in Rahway, N.J., and died in 1881.

(b) EDWARD STANLY WOODRUFF,[7] born Sept. 13, 1878, and died July 17, 1891.

(c) GRAHAM CROWELL WOODRUFF,[7] born Feb. 13, 1880.

(d) CLIFFORD STANLY WOODRUFF,[7] born Mar. 28, 1883, and living (1938) in Bronxville, N. Y.

(e) HARRIETTE STANLY WOODRUFF,[7] born Jan. 11, 1887, and died in Michigan. She is buried in Rahway, N.J. She married Lawrence Kessler.

f. HARRIET TULL STANLY,[6] born Jan. 14, 1853, and died unmarried Aug. 5, 1927. She is buried in Hazelwood Cemetery, Rahway, N.J.

g. JULIA HOLLISTER STANLY,[6] born Dec. 27, 1860, and living (1942) in Tarrytown, N.Y. She married Feb. 14, 1893, Francis LaBau of Rahway.

(a) JULIA STANLY LABAU,[7] born Oct. 13, 1895, in New York City. She married Oct. 20, 1823, at the First Reformed Church in Tarrytown, Henry Blodget Richards.

i. JULIA LABAU RICHARDS,[8] born Oct. 12, 1925.

ii. ANNE HUNTINGTON RICHARDS,[8] born Dec. 8, 1927.

Descendants of CRAVEN METTS and ELIZA[4] GRAHAM
(Second marriage)

(F) JULIA ELIZA METTS,[5] born Dec. 22, 1827, and died Mar. 27, 1866. She married June 1, 1853, James Matchette Herring. They were both buried in the Herring family cemetery on property now owned (1940) by the Baptist Orphanage in Falling Creek, Lenoir County, N.C.

a. ELIZA JAMES METTS HERRING,[6] born June 25, 1854. She married Apr. 8, 1880, in New Bern, N.C., J. L. H. Missilier.

(G) FREDERICK CHAUNCEY METTS,[5] born Nov. 1, 1829, and died Jan. 6, 1855. He is buried in Cedar Grove Cemetery, New Bern, N.C.

(H) JAMES CRAVEN METTS,[5] born Jan. 11, 1832, and died Dec. 17, 1848. He is buried in the Tull-Metts burial plot near Kinston, N.C.

(I) SARAH ELEANOR METTS,[5] born Sept. 2, 1834, in Lenoir County, N.C., and died July 14, 1880. She married June 8, 1859, in Craven County, N.C., Thomas Jerkins Mitchell, who was born June 28, 1836, and died Apr. 12, 1871. They are both buried in Cedar Grove Cemetery, New Bern, N.C.

a. SALLIE METTS MITCHELL,[6] born Nov. 4, 1860 and died in February, 1942. She married Nov. 12, 1885, Charles M. Cooper of Henderson, N.C.

(a) JULIA MITCHELL COOPER,[7] born Mar. 19, 1887, and died Feb. 13, 1919. She married Nov. 1, 1916, in Henderson, Edwin F. Shaw. No children.

(b) CHARLES M. COOPER, Jr.,[7] born Jan. 7, 1889. He married June 7, 1919, in Henderson, Annie M. Jones.

i. CHARLES M. COOPER III,[8] born June 28, 1920.

ii. DOROTHY GRAVES COOPER,[8] born Sept. 7, 1921.

(c) ELEANOR WATSON COOPER,[7] born Dec. 12, 1891, and died Oct. 24, 1893.

(d) HARRIETTE TULL COOPER,[7] born Oct. 1, 1894. She married (1) Oct. 17, 1917, in Henderson, N.C., George Robert McKewn of Orangeburg, S.C., who died Dec. 13, 1918, at Orangeburg. She married (2) Apr. 25, 1922, Ernest Glover of Orangeburg.

i. ROBERT MITCHELL MCKEWN[8] (daughter), born Nov. 26, 1918.

ii. JULIA COOPER GLOVER,[8] born Nov. 9, 1924.

iii. CATHERINE FREER GLOVER,[8] born Oct. 4, 1928.

b. THOMAS JERKINS MITCHELL, Jr.,[6] born Feb. 9, 1862, in Winston, N.C., and died Feb. 26, 1932, in New Bern, N.C. He married Oct. 25, 1887, Sallie M. Scales of Salisbury, N.C.

(a) THOMAS JERKINS MITCHELL III,[7] born Dec. 11, 1888, in Henderson, N.C. He married Mar. 8, 1909, Mary Hester Whitty.

i. MARY WHITTY MITCHELL,[8] born May 22, 1910, in New Bern, N.C.

ii. THOMAS JERKINS MITCHELL IV,[8] born Feb. 5, 1912.

iii. SARAH SCALES MITCHELL,[8] born Sept. 8, 1916.

iv. JOHN WHITTY MITCHELL,[8] born Nov. 17, 1919.

(b) ELDRIDGE SCALES MITCHELL,[7] born Aug. 31, 1890, in Henderson, N.C. He married Feb. 4, 1913, Eula Virginia Bratcher.

i. ELDRIDGE SCALES MITCHELL,[8] Jr., born Dec. 25, 1914, in New Bern, N.C. Living there—1942.

ii. STANLEY BRATCHER MITCHELL,[8] born Nov. 2, 1918.

(c) JAMES WALKER MITCHELL,[7] born Dec. 12, 1893, in New Bern, N.C. He married Mar. 22, 1919, Julia Maxwell. Living in New Bern, 1942.

i. LUTHER MAXWELL MITCHELL,[8] born Jan. 4, 1920, in New Bern.

ii. ALEXANDER JAMES MITCHELL,[8] born Mar. 31, 1921.

iii. JULIA SCALES MITCHELL,[8] born Sept. 8, 1922.

iv. WILLIAM METTS MITCHELL,[8] born July 19, 1925.

v. IDA LENGSTON MITCHELL,[8] born Oct. 23, 1930.

(d) STEPHEN LORD MITCHELL,[7] born Aug. 25, 1900, in New Bern. He married Apr. 28, 1920, Placide Christine Linke.

i. STEPHEN LORD MITCHELL, Jr.,[8] born Oct. 1, 1921, in New Bern.

ii. PLACIDE CHRISTINE MITCHELL,[8] born July 13, 1926.

c. ANNE ELIZA MITCHELL,[6] born Aug. 3, 1863, in Graham, N.C., and died Mar. 5, 1927. She married June 14, 1888, in Henderson, N.C., her cousin, Herbert Graham Tull[6] of Philadelphia, son of John Graham Tull[5] and Julia West Hollister. He was born Aug. 7, 1863, and died Jan. 24, 1933. For their children, see Herbert Graham Tull,[6] page .

d. JULIA METTS MITCHELL,[6] born June 27, 1865, and died Apr. 28, 1882.

e. FRED GRAHAM MITCHELL,[6] born June 18, 1867, and died June 4, 1920. He married (1) Jan. 6, 1892, Mary P. Meadows; (2) Jan. 15, 1902, Ida Latham Quidly; (3) Aug. 6, 1915, Carolina H. Whitehurst.

Child of the first marriage:

(a) MARY MEADOWS MITCHELL,[7] born May 26, 1893. She married in January, 1910, George Stratton.

Children of the second marriage:

(b) EVELYN BROOKE MITCHELL,[7] born Oct. 17, 1905.

(c) JULIA GRAHAM MITCHELL,[7] born Nov. 8, 1909.

Children of the third marriage:

(d) CARLINA LATHAM MITCHELL,[7] born Oct. 8, 1916.

(e) FREDERICK GRAHAM MITCHELL,[7] born Oct. 21, 1917.

(f) ELIZA WHITEHURST MITCHELL,[7] born Mar. 29, 1919.

f. HARRIETTE TULL MITCHELL,[6] born Oct. 24, 1868, in New Bern, N.C., and died Sept. 5, 1896, in Louisburg, N.C. She married Dec. 18, 1895, in Henderson, N.C., Samuel J. Parham. No children.

g. ALEXANDER JAMES MITCHELL,[6] born May 28, 1870, and died Dec. 20, 1912. He married Apr. 6, 1906, Adeline Claypoole. After his death, his widow married (2) William S. Bernard, professor of Greek at the University of North Carolina.

(a) ALEXANDER JAMES MITCHELL, Jr.,[7] born Sept. 27, 1907, and died Nov. 10, 1908.

(b) EMILY DEWEY MITCHELL,[7] born Sept. 18, 1909.

(J) WILLIAM PENN METTS,[5] born Jan. 27, 1838, and died Oct. 25, 1897. He married July 10, 1860, in Craven County, N.C., Sarah Elizabeth Clark, daughter of H. J. B. Clark. She was born Sept. 17, 1838, and died Jan. 25, 1883.

a. MATILDA METTS,[6] born June 9, 1861, and living (1942) in New Bern. N.C. She married June 4, 1884, William Luther Lewis, who was born Sept. 27, 1849, and died June 8, 1929.

b. WILLIAM PENN METTS, Jr.,[6] born Nov. 27, 1863. He married Nov. 18, 1925, Mary Brooks.

c. SARAH ELIZABETH METTS,[6] born Oct. 12, 1866. She married Dec. 19, 1888, Graham Tull Richardson, who was named for the Richardson's family doctor, Dr. John Graham Tull.[5]

d. ELIZA GRAHAM METTS died unmarried May 18, 1934, and is buried in Cedar Grove Cemetery, New Bern, N.C.

e. HENRY METTS (a daughter), living unmarried (1939) in New Bern.*

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96. A. DANIEL FOSTER[4] GRAHAM (John Chauncey,[3] Chauncey,[2] John[1]), son of John Chauncey[3] Graham and Lydia Foster, was born about 1783, probably in Newburgh, N.Y. He married Ann ————.

Daniel Foster Graham was a watch and clock-maker in New York City. He is first listed in the New York City directory in 1805, and the last time his name appears is for the year 1824. During this time he had six changes of address. In 1817 his mother, Lydia Graham, was living with him. With other heirs of his grandfather, Elnathan Foster, Daniel Foster and his wife Ann sold land in Newburgh, N.Y. The deed was signed by them Sept. 2, 1826, in New York City.

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*Information about the Metts, Mitchell, and Cooper families was gathered from descendants and checked by Mrs. J. S. Claypoole, genealogist of New Bern, N.C.

Perhaps a John Foster Graham, born Mar. 10, 1862, in Philadelphia, Pa., might be a grandson of Daniel Foster Graham—but it is merely a supposition. His parents were John Graham and Elizabeth Linton. He married Apr. 9, 1892, Mary Magill; and their only child died in infancy. John Foster Graham was a cashier in the First National Bank in Woodbury, Gloucester County, N.J., at the time of his death in 1918. His wife survived him one year.

97. B. JOHN CHAUNCEY[4] GRAHAM, Jr., (John Chauncey,[3] Chauncey,[2] John[1]), son of John Chauncey[3] Graham and Lydia Foster, was born about 1785, probably in Newburgh, N.Y. He married Mary B. ————.

In the will of his grandfather, Elnathan Foster, made in 1822, it is stated that John Chauncey (called Chauncey in the will) was living with his mother and brother-in-law, Daniel E. Proctor, on the Colden farm in Newburgh, N.Y., property belonging to Elnathan Foster. When the farm was sold, the deed was signed by John Chauncey and his wife Mary B. in New York City, Nov. 1, 1826.

98. C. ELIZABETH[4] GRAHAM (John Chauncey,[3] Chauncey,[2] John[1]), daughter of John Chauncey[3] Graham and Lydia Foster, was baptized Oct. 22, 1787, in Newburgh, N.Y., and died before 1822. She married Gilbert R. Crissey.

Most of what we know about Elizabeth is learned from the will of her grandfather, Elnathan Foster, and from a deed in which his heirs sold land. His will was drawn up on Apr. 12, 1822; and since mention is made of all his Graham grandchildren who reached maturity except Elizabeth, it may be presumed that she had died before that date. In the deed for the sale of the land inherited from him, dated Aug. 25, 1826, Gilbert R. Crissey is named as the son-in-law of Lydia Graham, Elizabeth's mother, and is called of the town of Newburgh. Gilbert Crissey did not sign the deed, although he is named in the list of heirs. From the careful wording of the deed and the provisions taken for unforeseen contingencies, it seems possible that he had gone away after his wife's death leaving no address and that they were guarding against his reappearance.

99. D. JANE[4] GRAHAM (John Chauncey,[3] Chauncey,[2] John[1]), daughter of John Chauncey[3] Graham and Lydia Foster, was born Aug. 13, 1800, in New York City and was baptized there Sept. 12, 1800, in the First Presbyterian Church. She married Daniel E. Proctor.

Jane's husband, Daniel E. Proctor, is listed in 1823 and 1826 in the New York City directory at 7 Vandam Street. The 1831 listing calls him a commission merchant with his residence at 28 Troy Street. That year Lydia Graham, Jane's mother, was living with them. The will of Jane's grandfather, Elnathan Foster, states that Daniel E. Proctor was living in 1822 on his Colden farm in Newburgh, N.Y. In 1826 the farm was sold, and Daniel E. Proctor and his wife Jane signed the deed in New York City on Sept. 2, 1826.

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100. A. JOHN TEN BROECK[4] GRAHAM (Theodorus Van Wyck,[3] Chauncey,[2] John[1]), son of Theodorus Van Wyck[3] Graham and Magdalena Ten Broeck, was born July 24, 1787, and baptized July 29, 1787, in the First Presbyterian Church, Albany, N.Y. He died unmarried July 13, 1818, aged 31, in New York City and is buried in Albany (*Albany Argus*, July 17, 1818).

John Ten Broeck was graduated from Columbia University with a degree of A.B. in 1804, when he was seventeen years old. He lived with his parents in Albany at 225 North Market Street. He was a trustee of the Third Reformed Church in Albany. He died intestate, and letters of administration were granted July 28, 1818, to his father.

101. B. JANE MARIA[4] GRAHAM (Theodorus Van Wyck,[3] Chauncey,[2] John[1]), daughter of Theodorus Van Wyck[3] Graham and Magdalena Ten Broeck, was born Mar. 16, 1790, and baptized Apr. 11, 1790, in the First Presbyterian Church in Albany, N.Y. She died Jan. 8, 1874, aged 83, in New York City. She married Sept. 30, 1811, Capt. Stephen Storm,[4] her cousin, son of Thomas Storm and Elizabeth[3] Graham of New York. He was born Dec. 7, 1788, and baptized Stephen Chauncey, Feb. 20, 1789. He died Oct. 31, 1862, in New York City. Both were buried in the Stephen Storm vault in Trinity Cemetery, New York City.

Jane Maria spent her childhood in Albany, where her father was a prominent lawyer and judge. The following notice of her marriage appeared in the Albany *Balance*, Oct. 8, 1811: "Married in this city on Monday evening 30th September by the Rev. Mr. Clowes, Mr. Stephen Storm of New York, merchant, to Miss Jane Maria Graham, daughter of Theodorus Van Wyck Graham of this city."

For further information about Jane Maria and Stephen Storm and for their children, see Stephen Storm,[4] page 207.

102. C. ELIZABETH[4] GRAHAM (Theodorus Van Wyck,[3] Chauncey,[2] John[1]), daughter of Theodorus Van Wyck[3] Graham and Magdalena Ten Broeck, was born May 10, 1792, in Albany, N.Y., and baptized there July 17, 1792, in the First Presbyterian Church. She died Nov. 18, 1871, aged 79, in Fulton, N.Y. She was married June 26, 1815, in the First Presbyterian Church in Albany by the Rev. W. Neal, to Philip Hart, Jr., son of Philip Hart and Susannah Akin of Troy, N.Y. He was born Sept. 27, 1784, and died Apr. 17, 1861, in Millbrook, N.Y.

Elizabeth grew up in Albany; and after her marriage to Philip Hart, a farmer in Granby, N.Y., she moved to Hart's Village (now Millbrook), N.Y. Here her nine children were born.

After the death of her husband in 1861, she went to Fulton, Oswego County, N.Y. Her daughter, Jane Maria Storm Hart, named for her sister and always called by the affectionate name of "Jinkie," did not marry but remained with her mother and was her inseparable companion.

We get some homely little glimpses of the life in her large family with its many interests and kindly gossip from letters which in later life she wrote to her favorite brother, Theodore, who as a young man had gone to Mobile, Ala.:

Fulton, N.Y., Jan. 15, 1867

My dear Brother:

I have no doubt you feel hard toward me for not writing to you before but I have been waiting to get settled for the winter so that I could tell you where we were. I will begin by saying, Mr. Lewis purchased the new house South of Henry Case and engaged to us the Parlor and bedroom next to Elizabeth, that is, on the North side of the house. We considered ourselves very fortunate, the rooms being new and next door to Libbie's was

a great inducement, so we rested contented, until the evening before we were to leave for New York the next morning, when he sent in word that he had changed his mind and could not take us. We left for New York next morning, staid there five weeks and when we returned here it was too late to get a boarding place. The fire which occurred while you were here helped to fill our Public House to overflowing, so that we could not get rooms there. We are now staying at Susan's until we can find a boarding place. You know they have plenty of room here, but three noisy, spoiled children is a great objection to one at my time of life. I presume you have seen Isabella and family long before this. We saw them in New York. They appeared in good spirits after their trip. Did you receive your dressing gown we sent by them? . . . We had a very pleasant visit at Van Wyck's [at Montclair, N. J.] of about ten days. Had all the riding we wanted and its being Thanksgiving had all the good things we could eat. Also spent a week with Libbie Wetmore very pleasantly. The remainder of the time at J. M. Storm's. The children and their families are all well and join Jinkie and me in sending a great deal of love to yourself and family.*

Your affectionate Sister,

E. HART

She writes next from Stillwater, N.Y., where various members of the Graham and Storm families have lived. Chauncey[2] Graham was there during the Revolution, as was the Storm family.

Stillwater, July 30, 1867

My dear Brother:

I have been intending to write to you for some time but have put off so that I could write from this place where we spent such a pleasant time together last summer. I do not think it is quite as pleasant as it was then owing to the want of some of those nice rides we used to take. Frank has made the Horse so skittish so that he could have him to himself that we are afraid to ride with him. John Patrick has sold his Farm, reserving the House, for $100.00 the Acre, and he and Edward have gone into the Hardware business in Troy. We often wish you were here. Your room looks very lonesome. . . . Perhaps you have not heard about Susan's little Howard; he was run over by a loaded wagon and had his leg broke, just below the thigh, and poor Sue has had a hard time with him. About five weeks he was bound up and not allowed to move the limb. It happened about two months ago and has not stepped on his foot yet, poor little fellow, he has suffered greatly. All the rest were well when I heard last. Philip's wife has a young son; ditto John's, latter named Tom. Your little namesake was growing finely when we left . . . We will stay here about a month longer. When you write, direct to Philip, care Fulton, he will send it where ever we are. How did your Steamboat suit terminate? Was it in your favor? Let me know when you write. . . .

I must tell you we have a new minister in Fulton, Mr. Hutchins. I know you would like him, he is not so great an Orator as some, but a good practicable and interesting preacher. I wish you could hear him. We boarded in Oswego this Spring nearby. Three months at the Revenue house, the Hotel at the Depot. Tom and his Wife joined the Church

*Henry Case was the husband of Elizabeth's[4] youngest daughter, Elizabeth.[5] Susan was her second daughter, wife of Charles E. Case. Isabella was the daughter of Elizabeth's[4] cousin, Mary (Storm) King, and had gone with her husband, Jonathan Emanuel, to Mobile, Ala., to live. Van Wyck was Elizabeth's youngest brother. Libbie Wetmore was her niece, the daughter of Sarah Ann (Graham) Williams (103),an d was living in New York. J. M. Storm was Elizabeth's older sister, Jane Maria, wife of Stephen Storm, who was also living in New York.



Elizabeth[4] Graham Hart



Jane Maria[4] Graham Storm

while we were there. It did me good. Excuse the writing. Jinkie joins me in love to All. Keep a good share for yourself.

Your affectionate Sister,
ELIZABETH HART

And another letter written two years later:

Fulton, N.Y., Oct. 4, 1869

My dear Brother:

I received yours of the 20th September and can assure you I was very glad indeed to get it. I had only heard from you once since last winter and that was through a letter Jane Maria Storm received from you last June during Tom's absence in Europe. We received a very urgent invitation from Tom Storm to come to New York and spend the month of June there. We consented and went though I knew it was not right for me to spend the hot weather in the City as I was just coming out of a long and severe illness. We staid there until the last of July when we returned to Fulton, as the hot weather in the City did not agree with me, nor with J. M. either. . . . I was confined to the house all the spring with a slow fever, bordering on Typhoid. It pushed me down very much, I assure you. I suppose you would like to know where we are located now. You recollect the large new house next to Elizabeth, built by Mr. Hood? Susan has bought it for $7,000 and we are boarding with her. It is convenient for us to be near Elizabeth as her health is very delicate and she requires our services often. Jinkie and I are very glad to hear that you have your new house finished. We think we will wish ourselves there when our cold Northwesters set in. Libbie Patrick and Edward have been and made us a visit this Fall. We enjoyed it very much. She is so good. I know you must miss Theodore and his Mother very much. You have my sincere sympathy, I assure you. Remember the Girls and myself affectionately to Julia and Louisa and keep a good share of love for yourself. Write to me often—remember I am getting old. I may not be here long. Seventy-seven last May.

Yours affectionate sister,
ELIZABETH HART*

At the home of her daughter Susan, two years later Elizabeth (Graham) Hart died on Nov. 13, 1871, at the age of seventy-nine.

Descendants of PHILIP HART, Jr., and ELIZABETH[4] GRAHAM

(A) THEODORE HART,[6] born May 13, 1816, in Millbrook, N.Y., and baptized June 24, 1816. He died Aug. 22, 1816, aged 3 months.

(B) PHILIP MERRIT HART,[5] born Dec. 7, 1817. He married (1) Nov. 22, 1844, Harriet Sacket of Oswego, N.Y., and (2) Eliviria Snow. He lived in Millbrook, N.Y., and Bristol, Ill.

a. JAMES HART[6]
b. BESSIE HART[6]
c. ARDELLA HART[6]
d. SUSAN HART[6]
e. ORVILLE M. HART[6]

(C) JANE MARIA STORM HART,[5] called Jinkie, born May 14, 1820, and died unmarried.

*Letters are in the possession (1941) of Miss Helen L.[6] Graham, Montrose, Ala.

(D) SUSANNAH HART,[5] born Oct. 28, 1822. She married Sept. 11, 1844, Charles E. Case of Fulton, N.Y., who died there Aug. 4, 1867.

a. MAGDALENA GRAHAM CASE,[6] died young.
b. ANNA LEE CASE,[6] died young.
c. IDA CASE,[6] died young.
d. DORA CASE,[6] married John Barridale.
e. HOWARD MERRIT CASE[6]
f. ALBERTIA LEE CASE,[6] married Edward A. Cook.

(E) JOHN VAN WYCK HART,[6] born Nov. 5, 1824, and baptized Apr. 26, 1836, in the South Reformed Dutch Church in New York City. He married July 3, 1845, Hannah Miller, who was born Mar. 7, 1829, in Oswego Falls and died Nov. 2, 1871.

a. ELIZABETH HART,[6] born Jan. 14, 1854. She married Jacob Van Delinder.
b. MARY M. HART,[6] born Sept. 8, 1858. She married George Smith of Fulton, N.Y.
c. JANE MARIA HART,[6] born Jan. 19, 1860. She married William Ellis of Fulton.
d. CHARLES C. HART,[6] born Jan. 11, 1864. He married Mary Swart.
e. THOMAS HART[6]

(F) THEODORUS GRAHAM HART,[5] born Oct. 18, 1826, and died Aug. 28, 1827.

(G) THOMAS BOYD HART,[5] born Dec. 15, 1828, and baptized Apr. 26, 1836, in the South Reformed Dutch Church in New York City. He died Jan. 16, 1900. He married May 7, 1856, Marion Marshall of St. Thomas, Canada.

a. EDITH FLORENCE HART,[6] born Aug. 10, 1858, and died July 30, 1864.
b. JULIA ELIZABETH HART,[6] born Mar. 1, 1861, and died May 19, 1878.
c. FANNIE MARSHALL HART,[6] born Nov. 21, 1863, and died June 20, 1865.

(H) WILLIAM HART,[5] born Nov. 15, 1831, and baptized Apr. 26, 1836, in the South Reformed Dutch Church in New York City. He died unmarried in 1854.

(I) ELIZABETH GRAHAM HART,[5] born Jan. 18, 1834, and baptized Apr. 26, 1836, in the South Reformed Dutch Church. She married Henry Case of Fulton, N.Y.

a. WILLIAM HART CASE[6]
b. HENRY CASE, Jr.[6]*

103. D. SARAH ANN[4] GRAHAM (Theodorus Van Wyck,[3] Chauncey,[2] John[1]), daughter of Theodorus Van Wyck[3] Graham and Magdalena Ten Broeck, was born Jan. 18, 1795, in Albany, N.Y., and died July 13, 1863, aged 68, in Alder Creek, Oneida County, N.Y. She was buried there July 15, 1863. She married Nov. 22, 1825, Dr. Platt Williams of Albany, N.Y., son of Peter Williams† and Abigail Platt‡ of Weston, Conn., and Ballston Spa, N.Y. He was born Sept. 19, 1784, in Huntington, L.I., and died Dec. 8, 1870, aged 86, in New York City. He is buried in the Albany Rural Cemetery (Lot 37, Sec. 43).

Platt Williams was graduated in 1804 from Williams College and in 1810 from the Medical Department of Columbia College in New York City. "Immediately after receiving his collegiate degree he went to Albany and began the practice of medicine with

*Reference: *Hart Memorial*, James M. Hart (Pasadena, Calif., 1903).
†Albany newspaper, *The Microscope*, issue of Nov. 26, 1825.
‡*Genealogy of the Family of Williams*, S. W. Williams, 1847.

Ancestry of

Dr. PLATT WILLIAMS

(Who married November 22, 1825 in Albany, Sarah Ann Graham, daughter of Theodorus Van Wyck Graham.)

PLATT WILLIAMS
b Sept 19 1784*
d Dec 8 1870 N.Y.C.*

m Jan 1782

PETER WILLIAMS
b June 18 1759
d Nov 15 1834
lived in Weston, Conn.
Removed to Ballston, N.Y.

ELNATHAN WILLIAMS
b Jan 23 1730
d Oct 23 1815
Easton, Conn.
m Dec 5 1753

DAVID WILLIAMS
b May 1696
Greenfield
d April 1752
Greenfield
m Oct 5 1719

THOMAS WILLIAMS
in Fairfield, Conn., 1687

RUTH BRADLEY
dau. of Francis B.

DOROTHY STURGES
b Aug 28 1700

PETER THORP

HANNAH THORP
b Sept 25 1737
d June 28 1818

ABIGAIL PLATT
b Feb 1 1764
d June 5 1816

OBADIAH PLATT, Jr.
b Aug 8 1729
d Nov 25 1784
Easton, Conn.
m Dec 19 1752
Westport, Conn.

THANKFUL SCUDDER
b Jan 2 1732
bp May 18 1735
Huntington, L. I.
d Dec 19 1816
Danbury, Conn.

OBADIAH PLATT
b Huntington
d Fairfield
Nov 16 1771
m Aug 10 1722

MARY SMITH
bp May 10 1696
d Nov 16 1771
Ridgefield, Conn.

JONAS PLATT
b Aug 16 1667

SARAH SCUDDER
of Huntington, L. I.

JOHN SMITH
of Fairfield, Conn.

MARTHA

RICHARD PLATT
bp Sept 28 1603
Bovington, Hertz Eng. Settled in New Haven

MARY
d Jan 24 1675

ISAAC PLATT
b 1638
d July 31 1691

ELIZABETH WOOD

*These dates are taken from the tombstone of Dr. Platt Williams in the Albany Rural Cemetery, Albany, New York.



Dr. Elias Willard who at that time was one of the most prominent physicians in the city. From 1806 to 1809 he studied medicine at Columbia and at the College of Physicians and Surgeons. His preparatory studies were long and severe and he came into the profession a well-read student."* During the War of 1812 he was appointed by Governor Tompkins as surgeon for the Second Regiment of Riflemen and served through the war. He returned to private practice in Albany, and also served until 1822 as surgeon for the U.S. Army Cantonment at Greenbush (across the Hudson River from Albany). He was active in the Albany County Medical Society, becoming a member in 1816, vice-president in 1826, and president in 1828. In the last mentioned year he was elected a permanent member of the State Medical Society. "As a citizen and a man his career was honorable and his character unblemished. He was much beloved by his patients."

Sarah Ann[4] Graham was a member of the First Presbyterian Church in Albany, as shown by a catalog list of members dated Mar. 23, 1821. About four years later she married Dr. Platt Williams. The *Albany Argus and City Gazette* on Nov. 25, 1825, carried the announcement of her marriage: "Married on the 22nd inst. by the Rev. Mr. Weed, Doct. Platt Williams to Miss Sarah Ann, daughter of the late Theodorus V. W. Graham, Esq., all of this city."

Three children were born to them during the twenty years which they spent in Albany. In 1845, after thirty-five years of active professional life, Dr. Williams withdrew from its cares and moved with his family to Oneida County, N.Y., and settled some miles north of Utica in the quiet little town of Alder Creek.

After eighteen years in Alder Creek, his wife, Sarah Ann, died July 13, 1863. Dr. Williams remained in Alder Creek a few years longer, his son Charles and his family staying with him.

In a letter written July 30, 1867, by Sarah Ann's sister, Elizabeth (Graham) Hart, we learn that Charles decided to leave the little country town and go to New York to live and that his sister Elizabeth came out to take a turn at staying with their father: "Charles Williams has gone to New York to live. They spend the summer in George Wetmore's house and in the fall they take a house and go to housekeeping. Aren't you glad Fannie has got released from Alder Creek? Libbie Wetmore and family are spending the summer there with her father."

That fall, when the Wetmores returned to New York, Dr. Williams went with them; and his last years were spent at the home of his son-in-law, George C. Wetmore, on West 11th Street. The street, blocked at Broadway by Grace Church, was cut off from the noise of through traffic and has even now a seclusion all its own.

> The Rhinelander block of seven brick houses set well back from the street all had ample front yards with trees and three-storey wrought iron balconies covered with vines. On the opposite side of the street the houses were chiefly three-storey brick buildings, with the exception of Mr. George Wetmore's, which was of extra width and had an ornamental iron work veranda covered with wistaria. There were three Wetmore boys, Charles, George and Howard; they were too grown-up to associate with our group of youngsters, still we could look at them across the street, which was some comfort for there was not one real boy on our side of the way.†

**Annals of the Albany Medical Society.*

†*My New York*, Mabel O. Wright (New York, 1926), p. 18, a small, interesting book on New York in the middle of the nineteenth century.

Dr. Williams died here on Dec. 8, 1870, and was taken back to Albany for burial.

Descendants of PLATT WILLIAMS and SARAH ANN[4] GRAHAM

(A) MAGDALENA GRAHAM WILLIAMS,[5] born Oct. 5, 1826, and died July 19, 1832, aged 5. She is buried in the Albany Rural Cemetery, Albany, N.Y.

(B) CHARLES PLATT WILLIAMS,[5] born Nov. 27, 1829, in Albany, N.Y., and died Dec. 26, 1891, in London, England. He married Sept. 10, 1856, in Trinity Church, Utica, N.Y., Frances Elizabeth Johnson, who died Nov. 22, 1902, in London. Both are buried in Highgate Cemetery, London. Charles Platt lived for a time in Alder Creek, N.Y., and in 1867 moved to New York City. Soon afterwards, he and his wife went to Rouen, France, and thence to London, where they both died.

a. SARAH ADAMS WILLIAMS,[6] married in Rouen, France, J. Edgar Bull, son of Richard H. Bull of New York. She is living (1942) in New York.

(a) MARION FRANCES BULL,[7] married Oct. 16, 1912, in St. Bartholomew's Church, New York, Butler Whiting.

i. FLORENCE DAY WHITING,[8] married Jan. 29, 1938, in the home of her parents, 128 Sutton Manor, New Rochelle, N.Y., Lieut. John J. Hyland, U.S.N., son of Capt. John Hyland, U.S.N. (retired) and Mrs. Hyland of Port Washington, L.I.

ii. SARAH ADAMS WHITING[8]

iii. EDGAR BULL WHITING[8]

iv. BUTLER WHITING, Jr.[8]

(b) PRISCILLA BULL,[7] married Nov. 7, 1914, Leonard Jarvis Wyeth.

i. PRISCILLA DE MOLEYNE WYETH[8]

ii. LEONARD JARVIS WYETH, Jr.[8]

b. ELIZABETH GRAHAM WILLIAMS,[6] died at the age of five.

c. HARRIET EATON GRAHAM WILLIAMS,[6] married (1) in Rouen, France, James Ronald Watson and after his death married (2) Dr. Herbert Charles Walter Jones, who has also died. Mrs. Jones in living (1934) in Sussex, England. No children.

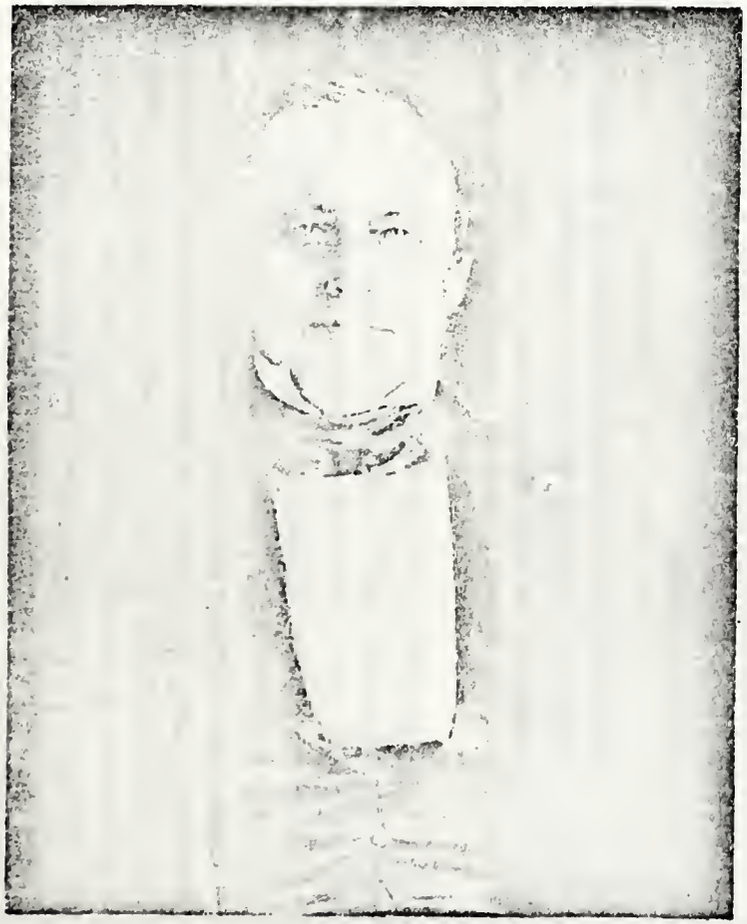
(C) ELIZABETH GRAHAM WILLIAMS,[5] born June 9, 1831, and baptized Oct. 21, 1831, in the First Presbyterian Church of Albany. She died Mar. 15, 1906, aged 74, and is buried in the Platt Williams lot in the Albany Rural Cemetery. She married about 1850 George Carmer Wetmore. He died in St. Augustine, Fla. (late residence, Milford, Conn.). Their three sons died without heirs.

a. GEORGE CARMER WETMORE, Jr.,[6] born May 15, 1851, in Alder Creek, N.Y., and died Oct. 13, 1863, aged 12. He is buried in the Albany Rural Cemetery.

b. CHARLES WILLIAMS WETMORE,[6] born 1855 in New York City and died Feb. 7, 1887, aged 32. He was buried Aug. 19, 1887, in the Albany Rural Cemetery.

c. HOWARD GRAHAM WETMORE,[8] born and died in New York. He married but had no children.

104. E. THEODORE[4] GRAHAM (Theodorus Van Wyck,[3] Chauncey,[2] John[1]), son of Theodorus Van Wyck[3] Graham and Magdalena Ten Broeck, was born Oct. 11, 1797 (cal.), in Albany, N.Y., and died June 18, 1874, aged 76 years, 8 months, and 7 days, in Montrose, Ala. He married about 1821 Sarah O'Farrell, who was born in 1799 in New York State and died in 1867, aged 68, in Montrose, Ala. Both are buried in the cemetery in Montrose.



Theodore[4] Graham



Sarah O'Farrell Graham

Theodore Graham attended Union College, Albany, N.Y., where he was in the class of 1815 but was not graduated. The following year, when Theodore was nineteen, he moved to the flourishing town of Mobile, Ala.

In 1815, after the signing of the peace treaty between England and the United States which brought to a close the War of 1812, there was a great tide of westward migration, concentrating in the southern part of the old Territory of Louisiana, particularly in and near Mobile, Ala. The territory, originally French, had been but slightly changed by the British and Spanish during the years when they, in turn, were in power; and only the great influx of Americans after 1815 altered the character of that part of the South. The chief exports of Mobile, the only seaport of Alabama, were cotton, lumber, coal, and farm produce. The imports were tropical fruits, sisal grass, coffee, and mahogany.

There in Mobile, Theodore lived for a time with his cousin, Isabella (King) Emanuel, the daughter of his cousin, Mary (Storm) King,[4] and her husband, Jonathan Emanuel, a wealthy merchant of Mobile. The Emanuel house is one of the old landmarks still standing on Government Street.

About 1819 Theodore opened a small grocery store in Mobile. But it appears the young man had reverses early in his career; for in 1826 he assigned his interest in his father's estate—fifty shares of capital stock of the Albany Insurance Company—to his mother for the sum of $3,000, which amount she had advanced to him to pay his debts. In time, however, he established himself as a wholesale grocer in Mobile and did a large business in the surrounding country and the gulf islands.

An account book kept during his first years in Mobile gives an interesting record of the beginnings of his business. Supplies were bought from farmers and from captains of vessels as they arrived in port. Many tubs of butter were bought, varying in price from twenty-one to twenty-eight cents per pound; and many barrels of mackerel and oysters were shipped to Washington and other points in the North. Pork, flour, onions, and salt also figure largely; but the great staple seems to have been whiskey and gin, always bought and sold by the barrel. Claret is the only wine mentioned, and that only in small amounts. Between June 5 and June 15, 1821, thirty-seven barrels of whiskey and eight of gin were bought and "6 bottles of Claret, at auction for $4.00." Ginger by the keg and copperass and many yards of millenette—a cheap, coarse net probably used as a protection against mosquitoes —were also in demand. Mattresses and pillows, double-blade knives, and watch chains (at twenty-five cents) were the next largest items. There is one amusing record of a transaction by Theodore in which he notes that he "traded a mattress for one Beaver hat and one gilt watch."

On July 14, 1821, Theodore recorded that he "took possession of Mr. Tippett's Store at $8.00 per month" and also "commenced boarding with Mr. Tippett at $12.50 per month." Two months later he moved to Mr. Sanders' house, where he paid the large sum of $14.00 per month.

He made occasional visits to Albany, and he recorded in his notebook one trip that he made on horseback in the summer of 1820. His road led through Nashville, Louisville, Frankfort, Cincinnati, Chillicothe, Rochester, and Utica to Albany, a distance of 1,727 miles. He kept a detailed account of his journey and its expenses, recording the total cost of his food, lodgings, and incidentals as fifteen dollars. The initial expense was "$42.40 for a horse which I bought from Jacob Page on June 11, 1820."

In the late fall of 1821 Theodore married, possibly in Mobile, Sarah O'Farrell, the daughter of an Irish father and an English mother. An extremely attractive person, she is said to have been the most beautiful woman at the ball given for LaFayette on his visit

to Mobile on Apr. 5, 1825. A portrait of Theodore at the age of nineteen shows a slender, aristocratic youth, and they must have been a very striking looking couple.

During the next fourteen years, four children were born to them—two sons and two daughters. They were all sent North to be educated as there were no good schools in Mobile at that time, and their mother spent much time in Albany in order to be near them.

In the Mobile directory for 1839, Theodore Graham appears as a commission merchant and his oldest son, Theodore V. W. Graham, as a clerk, both at 43 Commerce Street. In time this son became a partner in his father's business, and the firm was known as T. Graham & Company. They were very successful for a number of years. But Theodore[4] had an unconquerable prejudice against insurance in any form; and when his store burned to the ground just after he had laid in a large stock of merchandise, he found himself practically ruined.

Theodore Graham and his family were counted in the 1850 census in Mobile. He was listed as a merchant, aged 53, "born in New York State," with the following household: Sarah (his wife), aged 47, born in New York State; Theodore Van Wyck, aged 29, born in Alabama; Julia E., aged 20, born in Alabama; Louisa, aged 18, born in New York State; C.F., clerk, aged 15, born in Massachusetts.

About 1852 Theodore left Mobile and moved to a little village on the east side of Mobile Bay, which he named Montrose. Here he lived during the Civil War. Though too old for military service, he is listed in the Roll of Baldwin County Home Defenders, which was organized Feb. 28, 1862, and was confined to the older men who remained at home. They drilled with broomsticks; and Theodore Van Wyck,[5] who had had military training, drilled them, much to the disgust of father Theodore, who objected to being ordered about by his son.

In 1869 Theodore was evidently prospering again; for his sister, Elizabeth[4] (Graham) Hart, in a letter of October fourth speaks of her pleasure at hearing that his new house is finished. His wife, however, did not live to see it as she died in 1867. Theodore died June 18, 1874, seven years later. They were both buried in the cemetery in Montrose, Ala.*

Children of THEODORE[4] GRAHAM and SARAH O'FARRELL

199. (A) THEODORE VAN WYCK[5] GRAHAM, born in 1822; died June 26, 1868.
200. (B) SARAH LOUISA[5] GRAHAM, born Mar. 25, 1829; died Feb. 5, 1906.
201. (C) JULIA EMMA JONES[5] GRAHAM, born Mar. 17, 1830; died in 1899.
202. (D) CHARLES FREDERICK[5] GRAHAM, born in 1836; died June 11, 1877.

105. F. VAN WYCK[4] GRAHAM (Theodorus Van Wyck,[3] Chauncey,[2] John[1]), son of Theodorus Van Wyck[3] Graham and Magdalena Ten Broeck, was born May 5, 1802, and was baptized June 13, 1802, in the First Presbyterian Church of Albany, N.Y. He died Jan. 22, 1876. He married June 15, 1840,† in St. Paul's Church, New York City, Elizabeth Bullen Gates, daughter of Isaac Gates and Anne Bullen. She was born Feb. 1, 1814, in Goffstown, N.H., and died Apr. 21, 1879, in New York City. Both are buried in Green Wood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Van Wyck Graham was born in Albany, N.Y., where his father, Theodorus Van Wyck Graham, lived on Market Street. He was graduated from Union College, Schenectady,

*Information about Theodore Graham from family records in the possession of Miss Helen L. Graham of Montrose, Ala.

†Family record of their granddaughter, Mrs. Edward Lathrop Ballard (Elizabeth Gates Biglow[6]) of New York City.



Van Wyck[4] Graham

N.Y., in 1820. As a young man, he went to New York City, where he was employed in the Phoenix Bank at 45 Wall Street. His connection with this bank lasted all his life.

On June 15, 1840, Van Wyck was married by Bishop Onderdonk to Elizabeth Bullen Gates. Soon after their marriage the young couple went to live at 7 Broadway. Here their twin sons, Horatio and Thomas Boyd, were born in 1843. In 1846 the family moved to 122 Hicks Street, Brooklyn; and a few years later to 38 Remsen Street, where another son, Van Wyck, Jr., and their only daughter, Anna Gates, were born. Horatio and Van Wyck, Jr., both died in infancy.

The family returned to New York City, living first in Nineteenth Street and then at 83 West Thirteenth Street, where they remained until 1859. That year Van Wyck Graham built a house in Montclair, N.J. Here they lived until his death in 1876, although the family often spent the winter in a hotel in New York. In a note to his niece, Sarah Louisa[5] Graham, in Montrose, Ala., written Jan. 11, 1875, from New York, he speaks of this annual visit to the city.

My dear Louisa:

Enclosed you have a Certificate of Deposit to pay for your very gratifying letter of Christmas day. I infer from it two things of some importance, first that things are going on smoothly at your Home, and that you have not forgotten us. Two things which I sincerely hope may long continue. We are all well at home, that is, our temporary home, for we are spending the Winter in New York, trying the effect of running away from the bleak winds of Home for three or four months. Write me again soon and keep me informed how things are going on with you. All at home wish me to give their love to you and with a large portion from myself, I remain

Affectionately, your Uncle

V. W. GRAHAM

Two other notes have been preserved, one written from New York, Aug. 19, 1868, to his brother Theodore[4] in which he thanks him, with characteristic gentle gaiety, for a gift.

Dear Dore:

Your letter of 13th inst. together with the beautiful present accompanying it have both come safe to hand within an hour of each other. I think when I walk out with this Cane I shall want a Gold Snuffbox and may then be taken for a Spanish Don or a French Marquis. Tom Storm returned from Europe three or four days ago and is, I think, much improved by the trip. Elizabeth* and Jane Maria Hart have made us a short visit this Summer. All continue well there and at home and send love to yourself, the Girls and Charlie.

Affecy as ever,

Yr. Bro.

V. W. GRAHAM

*His sister Elizabeth (Graham) Hart and her daughter called Jinkie.

Evidently Van Wyck was very fond of his brother Theodore, and when the older brother died in 1874 Van Wyck wrote to his niece in Montrose, Ala.:

My dear Louisa:

Your letter of the 20th with its sad contents came safe to hand and we are again called to mourn the loss of another of our dear ones. Oh, that I could give you some words of comfort and consolation on this trying occasion, but my own heart is full and I feel it more for your sake than my own. But we must not forget there is One above who rules and against His will we cannot and we dare not murmur. How you will manage to get along without your Father I dare hardly ask myself the question, but now my dear girl is the time to bring your Christian fortitude to bear. Write me all particulars about yourself and Julia. I hope Charles is well and doing all in his power to aid and comfort you in this afflictive season. I feel strongly in hopes from what you write that Julia's health is improving. I shall continue to feel very anxious about you until I hear from you, and cannot say anything about your plans for the future until I hear exactly how you are situated. We are all well at home. Your Aunt Lib and Anna send a great deal of Love and sympathy. Take good care of yourself, my dear Louisa. Write me again very soon and believe me,

As ever, Affectionately, your Uncle,

V. W. GRAHAM

Van Wyck Graham was for many years a member of the Presbyterian Church in Montclair. He lived there a quiet, uneventful life, devoted to his family and their interests. An old friend says that he was a charming, courtly old gentleman and that he had "very blue eyes"—this description might characterize many other of the Graham men of his generation. In the winter of 1876 the family moved to New York to spend the coldest months and there on Jan. 22, Van Wyck Graham died at the Glenham Hotel where, just two weeks before, his only daughter, Anna Gates[5], had married very quietly Lucius Horatio Biglow.

Children of VAN WYCK[4] GRAHAM and ELIZABETH BULLEN GATES

(A) HORATIO[5] GRAHAM, born Feb. 19, 1843; died in infancy.

203. (B) THOMAS BOYD[5] GRAHAM, born Feb. 19, 1843; died Sept. 9, 1925.

(C) VAN WYCK[5] GRAHAM, Jr., born June 9, 1846 (cal.); died July 9, 1847, aged 1 year, 1 month and is buried in Green Wood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N.Y.

204. (D) ANNA GATES[5] GRAHAM, born June 26, 1848; died Apr. 19, 1919.

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106. A. ELIZABETH C.[4] GRAHAM (Stephen Curtis,[3] Chauncey,[2] John[1]), daughter of Stephen Curtis[3] Graham and Ann N. ———, was born about 1795 in Suffolk, Nansemond County, Va., and died about 1826.* She married about 1811 Augustus Laperouse.

Augustus Laperouse was a member of a prominent Catholic family in Nansemond County, Va. He was listed in the 1820 census of Nansemond County with the following

*Record of Veterans Administration, Washington, D.C.

household; one male 26–45, one male 16–26, one female 16–26, and three females under 10.

It was only through the application for and granting of bounty land in 1842 to the heirs of Stephen Curtis[3] Graham that we were able to learn the names of his two children, Elizabeth S. and Mary Ann S. Graham, and to trace his descendants.

Oct. 17, 1842, application was made in Norfolk County, Va., for bounty land which was then due on account of the services of Stephen Graham as Surgeon's Mate in the Revolutionary War.

Bounty Land Warrant 2288–300 Norfolk County, Va., Oct. 25, 1842. Certificate of Clerk of County Court states that it was proven to the satisfaction of the court, on the oath of George W. Long that Dr. Stephen Graham, late of Nansemond County, reputed to have been a Hospital Surgeon's Mate in the Revolutionary Army, left two daughters as his only children and heirs at law: Elizabeth S. and Mary Ann S. Graham.

Warrant No. 2288 for three hundred acres of bounty land was issued Nov. 1, 1842, in behalf of Louisa Howell [daughter of Elizabeth C. (Graham) Laperouse] and other surviving heirs of Stephen Graham.

Descendants of AUGUSTUS LAPEROUSE and ELIZABETH C.[4] GRAHAM

(A) MARY ANN LAPEROUSE,[5] born about 1813 and died before Oct. 25, 1842. She married about 1835 Tully W. Long, who was living in 1842 in Norfolk, Va., and was alive in 1857.

a. HENRIETTA LONG,[6] born about 1837.

b. AUGUSTUS LONG,[6] born about 1839. He was probably the Augustus W. Long listed in 1860 in Portsmouth Parish, Norfolk County, Va., as a property owner having 100 acres.

(B) LOUISA LAPEROUSE,[5] born in 1815 in Nansemond County, Va. She married about 1833 John P. Howell, who was born in 1811 in Northampton County, Va. She and her husband, a farmer, were living in Norfolk County, Va., in 1842. The 1850 census for Nansemond County lists his family with their ages and gives the county in which they were born.

a. MARY E. HOWELL,[6] born in 1834 in Nansemond County, Va. She married Dec. 14, 1855, in Norfolk County, James B. Carter, who was born in 1830 in Elizabeth City, N.C. The marriage record* states that he was a printer.

b. WILLIAM E. HOWELL,[6] born in 1837 in Nansemond County.

c. MARTHA J. HOWELL,[6] born in 1839 in Nansemond County.

d. EMILY F. HOWELL,[6] born in 1849 in Nansemond County.

(C) CATHERINE SARAH LAPEROUSE,[5] born about 1817. She married Thomas Saunders of Nansemond County, and in 1842 they were living in Portsmouth, Va.

107. B. MARY ANN S.[4] GRAHAM (Stephen Curtis,[3] Chauncey,[2] John[1]), daughter of Stephen Curtis[3] Graham and Ann N. ———, was born between 1804 and 1810 in Suffolk, Va., (10–16 in 1820 census) and died about 1835.† She married James Wright, who was living in 1835.

Descendants of JAMES WRIGHT and MARY ANN S.[4] GRAHAM

(A) ANN ELIZA WRIGHT,[5] married John W. Wilder, who died in 1867 in Pig Point Section,

*Procured by Miss Anne Waller Reddy, genealogist, Richmond, Va.

†Record of Veterans Administration, Washington, D C.

Nansemond County, Va. His estate was settled Dec. 5, 1867. Among the purchasers of the estate were Mrs. Ann E. Wilder (Ann Eliza Wright), his wife, Mrs. S. Wright, Joseph S. Wright, John S. Wright, Jesse Wright, William S. Wright, John W. Ames, L. D. Ames, and Thomas Graham.

(B) JOHN STEPHEN CURTIS GRAHAM WRIGHT,[5] born Feb. 22, 1824, and was living in 1842 in Richmond City, Va. He married Julia Wells.

a. JAMES W. WRIGHT[6]

b. JOHN S. WRIGHT, Jr.,[6] married (1) Mary E. Wilkins in 1882 and (2) Annie Williams in 1899.

c. MARY F. WRIGHT[6]

d. JULIA WRIGHT[6]

e. STEPHEN WRIGHT[6]

f. BETTY WRIGHT[6]

(C) EMMA JANE WRIGHT[5]

(D) SARAH FRANCES WRIGHT[5]

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108. A. CURTIS[4] GRAHAM (Andrew, Jr.,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1]), son of Andrew Graham, Jr.,[3] and Sarah Smith, was born in 1783 and baptized Feb. 2, 1784, in St. James Episcopal Church, Derby, Conn. He died Sept. 15, 1825,* aged 42, in Haddam, Conn. About 1810 he married, probably in Lyme, Conn., Paulina Lord, youngest daughter of Samuel Lord and Elizabeth Bates† of Lyme, Conn. She was born Oct. 21, 1787,‡ in Lyme and died Mar. 3, 1879,§ aged 91, in Burlington, Conn., where she is buried in Center Cemetery.

Curtis, the oldest son of Andrew Graham, Jr., appears to have been born into a rather unstable household. His father was not a farmer as were most of his neighbors; and he owned neither house nor land in Derby but probably lived with his wife's family. In 1799 the court pronounced him "an improper person to have the care of his children and their property which had been left them by their grandfather Smith." Curtis chose Jonathan Lum, Jr., of Rutland, Vt., as his guardian. But Curtis had already left home three years before, when he was twelve, and was living in Rutland, probably with Jonathan Lum, Jr.

Curtis' uncles, John Andrew[3] and Nathan Burr[3] Graham, and his cousin, Robert[3] Graham, had been living in Rutland but in 1796 were all away, John Andrew having gone to London and Nathan Burr and Robert to Boston. In 1800, however, when the following letter was written, John A. and Nathan B. had both returned to Rutland.

Derby, July 27 A D 1800

My Sone Curtiss

I now imbrace this oppertunity of writing to you—it is to inform you that your Mother is prittey well, as well as my Selfe. Andrew and Washington is well and harty and Send their greatest love to you and say that they want to have you come and see them next winter in the slay with their uncle Burr or Somebody else. My Greatest Respects to

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*Record of the First Congregational Church in Haddam published in 1902 in a book celebrating the two-hundredth anniversary of the church.

†Samuel Lord of Lyme and Elizabeth Bates of Haddam were married Dec. 1, 1768. *Connecticut Marriages.*

‡List of births of Samuel Lord's children in a book on the Francis C. Waid family. One of Samuel Lord's daughters married Pember Waid. In this list Samuel's youngest daughter is given as "Perlina, born Oct. 21, 1787."

§V.R. of Burlington and Cemetery record.

you all and love to your uncle Burr and his Ladey and little girl. Your Grandmother Graham* and uncle Curtiss is well and remembers their love to you all. My greatest Compliments to the Gentleman that you live with,pray him to let you come down and see us next winter for it is four years since we have Seen you.

These from your honoured Father,

ANDREW GRAHAM

NB Curtiss, pray Don't fale of writing to me and let me no how you do for I have not heard from you in a long tim.

Curtis returned to Derby, but not for long. As a letter to his brother Andrew S. tells us, he worked in New London, Conn., in the summer of 1805 and was there again in 1806, striving to perfect himself in saddlery and to lay up money so that he could go into business for himself.

New London, August 16, 1806

Dear Brother—

These are to inform you that after I left Derby I cam directly to this City wherein I obtained work of the same man that I worked for last summer and am doing very well. I work verry steady and pay good attension to Business which I find is noticed by my employer as well as the Neighbors; for my last weeks work Mr. Bolles gave me too dollars more than my stated wages as a Recompence for my industry—which was very exceptable I assure you, for I want to lay up all the money I can get against next spring, that I may enter into Business myself. If I had a hundred saddles I could sell them tomorrow. Mr. Bolles sold a hundred last week and could sell as many more if he had them made for he will not have time to make them befour the vessels will go to see. When I left Derby I expected to have been back befour this time. Mr. Bolles has been so bussied with work that he could not very well spare me. However I think now I shall be at home in the course of three or four weeks from this time. As soon as you Receive this I wish you to write back to me immediately and inform me of Every Particular concerning our own family and others. Give my Respects to my Mother and all friends. I remain

Your friend & Brother,

CURTISS GRAHAM

Two months later, in October of 1806, he was summoned home by the death of his mother. Andrew S. wrote to him:

Derby, October 19, 1806

Beloved brother—

This will inform you of our late situation here. My Mother is now on her death bed. We expect she will not live the day out. It is her desire that I should inform you of her late situation. I hope you will not neg-

*Martha (Curtis) Graham, the widow of Dr. Andrew[2] Graham, who was living in the old home in Southbury with her son Curtis[3].

lect your duty on this occasion. As for myself, I am in perfect health. I could write Mutch more if time would permit me.
So I remain Your affectionate brother,

ANDREW GRAHAM

Curtis was now twenty-three. Just when and where he established himself is not known, but the family tradition that it was in Norwich seems open to question. About 1810, probably in Lyme, Curtis married Paulina Lord; and they must have spent the first few years of their married life in North Killingworth, as it is there that we find the only trace of them. Paulina's father, Samuel Lord, had died bankrupt in 1812; and in the estate settlement, $13.68 was due to Paulina. This amount was paid; and the receipt, dated Oct. 7, 1812, in North Killingworth, was signed by Curtis and Paulina: "Then received of Nathan Tiffany, administrator of Samuel Lord's estate, thirteen dollars, sixty-four cents in full for what was due from Mr. Samuel Lord of Lyme at his Decease."*

Their first son, William Lord, was probably born there in 1812, and their second son, Andrew Gilbert, in 1814, for in a deed dated Mar. 19, 1814, Curtis Graham is called of North Killingworth. He sold to his brother land in Derby which he had inherited from his grandmother Mary Smith:

Curtis Graham of North Killingworth, Middlesex county, Conn., for $333.33 to Andrew Smith Graham, my undivided right being one third part of two pieces of land lying in Derby, Great Hill Society, containing about 43 acres in the whole. First piece bounded North on Joseph Russell, South and East on highway, West on Betsey Tomlinson. Second piece bounded North on John Lum, West and South on Isaac Tomlinson, East on highway. Witnesses—Robert L. Hazard and Philo Bassett.†

Their only daughter, Mary Lord, was born in 1816. In the 1820 census the family was listed in Haddam, Conn.—Curtis and Paulina, and two sons and a daughter, all under ten. Curtis died in Haddam on Sept. 15, 1825, at the early age of forty-two.

Paulina doubtless remained there with her widowed mother, Elizabeth Lord, who had returned to her old home in Haddam after her husband's death. When her children were grown, Paulina moved with them to Berlin, Conn. Here William Lord[5] learned the trade of brass turner. He married Elmira Wilmot about 1835 and later moved to Burlington, Conn. Gilbert[5] had a blacksmith shop in Berlin, and he married Apr. 15, 1838, Susannah Bradley of Burlington. Paulina and her daughter Mary lived together until Mary married Urbane Cole in 1844 and went to Indiana. Then Paulina lived with her son Gilbert, as is shown by the census of 1850. In that year the part of town in which they lived was set off from Berlin and called New Britain. Gilbert soon moved to New Haven, and Paulina then went to live with her son William Lord in Burlington. When he died in 1869, his children moved to Unionville, only a few miles away; but their grandmother, who was then eighty-two years old, loved the country and the little hamlet of Burlington and decided to remain with the family of an old friend, Mr. Jerome Edwards, on his farm on Johnny Cake Mountain.

Mr. Edwards' son remembers Paulina Graham, although he was only fifteen when she died. He says she was a "tiny, little old woman, very active and quick in her movements" and that during her last years when her mind was failing she used to draw herself up to her full height and say with great dignity, "My name is Paulina Lord and I married a

*In the Connecticut State Library, Hartford.
†Derby Land Records, Vol. 20, p. 69.

Graham." She was ninety-one when she died on Mar. 3, 1879. All her grandchildren came to her funeral, and she was laid to rest in the Center Cemetery in Burlington, Conn.

Children of CURTIS[4] GRAHAM and PAULINA LORD

205. (A) WILLIAM LORD[5] GRAHAM, born in 1812; died Apr. 26, 1866.
206. (B) ANDREW GILBERT[5] GRAHAM, born in 1814; died after 1850.
207. (C) MARY LORD[5] GRAHAM, born in 1816; died Aug. 26, 1853.

109. B. ANDREW SMITH[4] GRAHAM (Andrew, Jr.,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1]), son of Andrew Graham, Jr., and Sarah Smith, was baptized July 15, 1787, at St. James Episcopal Church in Derby, Conn., and died Apr. 3, 1871,* in Oxford, Conn. He married about 1821 Polly English, daughter of Benjamin and Lois English. She was born in 1796 in Derby, Conn., and died Jan. 20, 1862, of apoplexy in Oxford, Conn. They are both buried in Great Hill Cemetery, Seymour, Conn.

The children of Andrew Jr.,[3] had considerable property left to them by their grandparents, Andrew and Mary Smith. In 1799 the court appointed a guardian, Jonathan Lum, Jr., for the two younger children, Andrew Smith and George Washington, who were boys of twelve and four years, respectively. Their older brother, Curtis, also chose Jonathan Lum for his guardian and was fortunate enough to be with him in Vermont, while the younger boys remained at home with their parents.

Their mother died in 1806, and Andrew and George were left in their father's care. Andrew grew up in the toughest neighborhood of the town, Hell's Lane. All his companions gambled and drank, and there is every reason to think that his own habits were not all that one might have wished. The end of his two sons casts some doubt on their upbringing.

After his marriage to Polly English, Andrew S. and his wife continued to live in Oxford. On Dec. 8, 1860, Polly Graham made her will, which was probated Feb. 4, 1862.

I, Polly Graham, wife of Andrew S. Graham of the town of Oxford in the County of New Haven and State of Connecticut, of lawful age and of sound and disposing mind and memory do make and ordain this my last Will and Testament in manner and form following—to wit: First, I will and direct that all my just debts and funeral expenses, provided I survive my husband, be paid out of my estate by my Executor hereof hereinafter to be named. Secondly, I give, devise and bequeath to my grandson, Charles Benjamin Graham, son of my deceased son Benjamin, the one half of my estate both real and personal that may remain after the payment of debts, funeral expenses and the charges of settling my estate; and to my daughter-in-law, Sarah Maria Graham, widow of my deceased son Benjamin, I give and bequeath the other half of my estate, to them, their heirs and assigns, Provided and I hereby Will and direct that if my grandson aforesaid shall not live to attain the age of twenty-one years then the share of my estate that I have hereinbefore given and bequeathed to him shall pass to his Mother, the aforesaid Sarah Maria Graham, if she shall continue to stay and abide with me and my husband

*V.R. and St. Peters Church records, Oxford, Conn.

while we live but not otherwise. In testimony of all which I hereunto set my hand and affix my seal this 8th day of December A D 1860.

POLLY GRAHAM

Witnesses: NATHAN J. WILCOXSON
THOMAS HIRD
EVELINE GRAHAM*

The inventory of her estate showed real estate valued at $2837, distributed as follows: the homestead, 100 acres, buildings, etc., subject to the life estate of Andrew S. Graham, $2500; Cornish lot, $65.00; Moose-hill, 14 acres, $210; two-fifths of Cameren Perry lot, $12.00; woodland near Benjamin V. Lines, 3 acres, $50.00. Judson English and Joel White were the appraisers.

Three days after his wife's will was probated, Andrew Smith's inheritance was assigned to Hiram Osborn, Feb. 7, 1862, for the benefit of his creditors. Nine years later, Apr. 3, 1871, Andrew Smith Graham died and was buried with his wife in the Great Hill Cemetery, Seymour, Conn.

Children of ANDREW SMITH[4] GRAHAM and POLLY ENGLISH

208. (A) BENJAMIN[5] GRAHAM, born Mar. 5, 1823; died Apr. 12, 1860.

209. (B) JOHN ANDREW[5] GRAHAM, born Mar. 28, 1832; died Oct. 28, 1860.

110. C. GEORGE WASHINGTON[4] GRAHAM (Andrew, Jr.,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1]), son o Andrew Graham, Jr., and Sarah Smith, was born about 1795 in Derby, Conn., and baptized there Nov. 22, 1803, in St. James Episcopal Church, when he was about eight years old. No record of his death can be found. He married June 12, 1823,† Evelina Smith, daughter of Andrew Smith and Ruth Judd. She was born Oct. 21, 1796, and died in Oxford, Apr. 5, 1890, aged 93. She is buried in Great Hill Cemetery, Seymour, Conn. They had one daughter.

"March 12, 1819, Andrew S.[4] Graham of Derby sold to George W. Graham of Derby, one-sixth part of a certain piece of land undivided between me and said George, lying in Derby Great Hill Society, the whole piece bounded North on Joseph Russell, South and East on highway, West on Betsey Tomlinson, containing about 40 acres. Witnesses: Smith Humphrey and John Humphrey, Jr."‡

Child of GEORGE WASHINGTON[4] GRAHAM and EVELINA SMITH

210. (A) SARAH MARIA[5] GRAHAM, born Mar. 4, 1824; died Apr. 12, 1902.

111. D. CHAUNCEY[4] GRAHAM (Andrew, Jr.,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1]), son of Andrew Graham, Jr., and his second wife, ———, was born Aug. 7, 1816, in Derby (?), Conn., and died May 18, 1902, aged 85, in Washington, D.C. He married Oct. 1, 1839 (V.R.), Ann Brown of Plymouth, Conn., in which place they were married by the Rev. H. D. Ketchel. She was born Mar. 10, 1817 (cal.), in Connecticut and died Sept. 14, 1895, aged 78 years, 6 months, and 4 days, in Washington, D.C. They are both buried in Glenwood Cemetery, Washington, D.C.

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*Oxford, Conn., Probate Records, Vol. 2, p. 577.

†V.R. of Oxford, Conn.

‡Derby, Conn., Land Records, Vol. 22, p. 13.

The first record we have of Chauncey Graham is of his admission in 1838 at the age of twenty-two as an elector by the selectmen of Plymouth, Conn. Here on Oct. 1, 1839, he married Ann Brown. For several years they stayed in Plymouth, and Chauncey was counted there in the census of 1840 with the following household: two males 15–20; three males 20–30; one female 15–20; one female 20–30. Some of the members cannot be identified. Chauncey was one of the males 20 to 30, and his wife was one of the females 20 to 30. His brother Preston may have been another of the males 20 to 30.

In March, 1842, still in Plymouth, Chauncey bought one-quarter acre of land with a shoeshop on it for a hundred dollars. On December 6 of the same year he borrowed a little money on the shop, and later in the month he sold the property for exactly what he had paid for it. In August, 1843, his first child, Chauncey Gilbert, was born in Plymouth.

In 1846 Chauncey is listed in the directory of New Haven, Conn., as a joiner, living at 34 Broadway. The next year his younger brother, Preston, also a joiner, and his wife were living with him. In 1848 they were all living at 20 Dixwell Avenue. The New Haven Land Records show that Chauncey Graham of that city mortgaged his household furniture, receiving $150 from his brother Preston. The furniture "in the dwelling house occupied by me in said New Haven" consisted of "two featherbeds, bedstead and clothing belonging to the same, one rag carpet and one wool carpet, twelve chairs, one cherry table, one mahogany bookcase, one rocking chair, fifty pieces of crockery, about fifty books and one wash stand, to secure mortgage note for $175.81, dated April 3, 1843."*

In 1852 Chauncey's second son, Charles H., was born, where we do not know. 1848 in the last year in which Chauncey appears in the New Haven directory; and we lose track of the family until 1867, when Chauncey's wife Ann bought some land in Elizabeth, N.J. The first printed directory of Elizabeth, N.J., was issued in 1868, and both Chauncey and his brother Preston appear in it. They had probably been there for some time. The following description of the town was written in 1868, when Chauncey and Preston were there.

"In 1863 Elizabeth became a city and with this change in its government the old town, until then of slow but steady growth, entered upon a career of rapidly increasing prosperity . . . . The opening of the New Jersey Railroad and, subsequently, of the New Jersey Central, with its noble bridge spanning Newark Bay and connecting the city directly with New York, gave a great impulse to business here and made the city still more desirable as a place of residence. . . . Neat and attractive cottages, spacious warehouses, extensive manufactories and elegant mansions have sprung up on every hand with remarkable celerity. A thorough system of paving, sewering and lighting the streets has been introduced. . . . Great facilities in locomotion have been brought about by the introduction of horse railroads on the broad thoroughfares. . . . The work of improvement steadily goes on. The time is not far distant when every available building lot within its present bounds will be occupied; when a large proportion of its meadow land, now flooded occasionally by the sea, will be reclaimed, and the humble settlement of 1664 will become one of the fairest, most prosperous and most attractive cities of the land, the home of wealth, intelligence, refinement and true religion.†"

In New Haven, Chauncey had been listed in the directory as a joiner. Now nearly twenty years later in Elizabeth, he and his oldest son constitute the firm of C. Graham & Son, architects. In the rapidly expanding city there was a good deal of business for archi-

*New Haven Land Records, Vol. 126, p. 163.

†*History of Elizabeth, New Jersey*, E. F. Hatfield (New York, 1868).

tects, and doubtless the firm of C. Graham & Son prospered. Chauncey's brother Preston came in for his share of the business as carpenter and builder.

On Feb. 19, 1867, Chauncey's wife Ann bought for $4,500 four pieces of land in or near Elizabeth. Three years later she sold them for $9,000, doubling the price. However, other land deals of Chauncey's and Ann's were not so successful. In 1877 some of their property had to be sold for the mortgages.

Soon after this time Chauncey and his family left Elizabeth, and for almost ten years they again drop out of sight. Then in 1886 we find them once more. Son Chauncey Gilbert appears in the directory of Washington, D.C., as an architect, living at 921 French Ave., N.W. In the following year father Chauncey Graham and sons Chauncey G. and Charles H. are all listed as living at that address. The firm C. Graham & Son, architects, at 1006 F Street, N.W., also appears, though at this time it is the youngest son, Charles H., who is in the firm.

Ann Graham died Sept. 14, 1895, in Washington, D.C. The youngest son, Charles H.,[5] was no longer living there; and in 1897 Chauncey[4] and his son, Chauncey Gilbert,[5] were living together at 3028 Cambridge Place, N.W., each with his own business. Chauncey's[4] name appears in the Washington directory until 1901. The next year, on May 18, 1902, he died and was buried with his wife in Glenwood Cemetery, Washington, D.C.

Children of CHAUNCEY[4] GRAHAM and ANN BROWN

211. (A) CHAUNCEY GILBERT[5] GRAHAM, born Aug. 24, 1843; died Oct. 19, 1921.

212. (B) CHARLES H.[5] GRAHAM, born in 1852; died Dec. 19, 1922.

112. E. PRESTON[4] GRAHAM (Andrew, Jr.,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1]), son of Andrew Graham, Jr., and his second wife, ———, was born about 1818, and died after 1879. He married Mar. 17, 1845,* Sarah Brown of Plymouth, Conn. They were probably married in Southington, Conn., as the record appears there.

For nearly a year and a half after his marriage, Preston lived in Plymouth. On Mar. 6, 1846, he bought land in Terryville (in the township of Plymouth), which he sold in October. At that time he is called "of New Haven." The New Haven City directory for 1847 shows Preston as a joiner living with his brother, Chauncey, at 34 Broadway; in 1848 they were living together at 20 Dixwell Street, and that is the last time they appear in New Haven directories. They do not appear in the 1850 census of New Haven.

Nearly twenty years later, in 1867, we find Preston buying land in Elizabeth, N.J., where his brother, Chauncey, was also living. In this rapidly growing city Preston had his own business as carpenter and builder. One of his advertisements reads: "Jobbing done at the shortest notice."

Everyone was buying and selling land in Elizabeth, and for a while prices rose rapidly. Preston bought several pieces of property, became involved in debt, and on May 18, 1873, had to assign all his property to Charles Tappen for the benefit of his creditors. The claims against him amounted to $8,287.24, which sum almost equalled his assets as some of the latter were listed as doubtful. During the next two years, 1875–76, after some litigation the property of Preston Graham and Sarah, his wife, which had been heavily mortgaged, was sold to pay a mortgage held by the Washington Life Insurance Company.

Where Preston went after this, when and where he died, has not yet been discovered. He probably had no children.

*V.R. of Southington, Conn., Vol. 1, p 110.

113. B. FREDERICK[4] GRAHAM (Isaac Gilbert,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1]), son of Dr. Isaac Gilbert[3] Graham and Auley (Bancker) Garrison, was born July 10, 1785, near Hawthorne (formerly Unionville), N.Y., and was baptized Nov. 13, 1785, in the First Reformed Church, Tarrytown, N.Y. He died May 13, 1863, aged 77, in Brookfield Township, near Ottawa, Ill. He married Aug. 12, 1810,* Amy Haight, daughter of William Haight and Jane Garrison. She was born in 1789 in Mount Pleasant Township, Westchester County, N.Y., and died June 15, 1867, in Brookfield Township, Ill. They are both buried in Woodside Cemetery, Brookfield Township, Ill.

Frederick was the second son of Dr. Isaac Gilbert Graham. In 1804, when he was nineteen, he entered the medical department of Columbia University and after his graduation practiced medicine with his father. He married Amy Haight in 1810 and lived in Mount Pleasant Township, N.Y., probably not very far from his father's home. Here his two children were born—Mary Samantha in 1811 and William Frederick in 1815. The 1820 census for Mount Pleasant Township shows Dr. Frederick and his family still living there.

In 1822 he moved to New York City, where he is listed in the directory of 1822–23 at 207 N. Washington Street. From 1824 to 1834 he is listed as a physician at 23 Mulberry Street. Dr. Frederick had a large and lucrative practice; but in 1834, when he was almost fifty years old, he gave up his medical work in New York and went out to the then new territory of Illinois. In section four of Brookfield Township, near Ottawa, he built his first house, the log cabin of all early settlers. His family doubtless remained in Ottawa until the house was ready; and in February of 1835 they moved out to the farm, which was about ten miles from the town.

June 17, 1835, was the date of the grant from the government confirming Dr. Frederick Graham's possession of two eighty-acre pieces of land in sections four and eight of Brookfield Township, LaSalle County. Five years later, on May 4, 1840, the two children, Mary Samantha and William Frederick, received from their father a deed to this land in exchange for $200. In 1849 Dr. Graham bought another eighty-acre tract in section eight of Brookfield Township. He paid $240 for it and purchased it in the name of his son William Frederick.

In *The History of LaSalle County* we read: "In 1850 Dr. Frederick Graham changed his residence to Section 8 where he engaged in farming until his death, May 13, 1863, leaving his family 320 acres of land. He practiced medicine but little after coming to LaSalle County. Dr. Frederick Graham was a Mason and a Democrat. He was an upright honorable citizen and is well remembered by all old pioneers."

While his son was away fighting in the Civil War, Dr. Frederick died May 13, 1863, at the age of seventy-seven. The mother and daughter were then left alone on the farm. Amy (Haight) Graham lived a few more years—until June 15, 1867. Both Dr. Graham and his wife were buried on their own farm; but later, when their son died, all the family were moved to the Woodside Cemetery in Brookfield Township. The gravestones of Dr. Frederick and Amy, his wife, and the Civil War marker for Sergeant W. F. Graham are still standing (1933); but the stone marking the grave of Mary Samantha has fallen face-down upon the ground.†

**History of LaSalle County, Illinois* (Chicago: Inter-State Publishing Company, 1886), Vol. II, p. 58.

†References for this brief biography might well become more voluminous than the biography itself, for only after much fruitless searching was the writer able to obtain the information given. No one in the family seemed to have the slightest knowledge of Dr. Frederick. There was some vague tradition that he had gone out in the early days to Noble County, Ohio, but an exhaustive search of Ohio county records proved this to be utterly unfounded. The

Children of FREDERICK[4] GRAHAM and AMY HAIGHT

213. (A) MARY SAMANTHA[5] GRAHAM, born May 24, 1811; died Dec. 12, 1879.

214. (B) WILLIAM FREDERICK[5] GRAHAM, born May 12, 1815; died May 10, 1898.

114. C. ANDREW[4] GRAHAM (Isaac Gilbert,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1]), son of Dr. Isaac Gilbert[3] Graham and Auley (Bancker) Garrison, was born Aug. 2, 1786, near Hawthorne, N.Y., and baptized Sept. 24, 1786, in the First Reformed Church of Tarrytown, N.Y. He died Apr. 17, 1850, aged 63. He married Jan. 4, 1809, Sarah Oakley, daughter of John Oakley and Margaret Devoe.* She was born June 20, 1780, and baptized Nov. 20, 1786. She died Aug. 23, 1864, aged 84, and is buried with her husband in Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, Tarrytown.

Andrew was born on the large four-hundred-acre farm near the old village of Unionville, N.Y., which his father, Dr. Isaac Gilbert Graham, had purchased after the Revolution. As there was no settled church in Unionville at the time of Andrew's birth, he was taken to the church in Tarrytown for baptism.

In 1809, when he was twenty-two years old, he married Sarah Oakley, whose family had lived for some time in the vicinity of Unionville. On Saturday, Jan. 7, 1809, the *Weekly Museum* carried the notice of their marriage: "On Wednesday evening last by the Rev. Mr. Townley, Mr. Andrew Graham, merchant, married Miss Sarah Oakley, daughter of Capt. John Oakley, all of Mt. Pleasant." They lived in Sing Sing, N.Y., and there their five children were born.

In 1838, at the age of fifty-two, Andrew moved to New York City and ambitiously went into the drug business with his oldest son, Isaac Gilbert, who was already established there in the business. For a short while, his next son, John Andrew, was in the firm with them. Andrew and his family first lived at 4 Stone Street in New York City, and in 1842 they moved to 73 Adams Street in Brooklyn. Andrew retired from business in 1845 and moved to Greenburgh Township, near his old home, remaining there until his death Apr. 17, 1850. He was buried the following day in Sleepy Hollow Cemetery. He did not leave a will. His estate of about seven thousand dollars was administered by his daughter, Maria Ann.

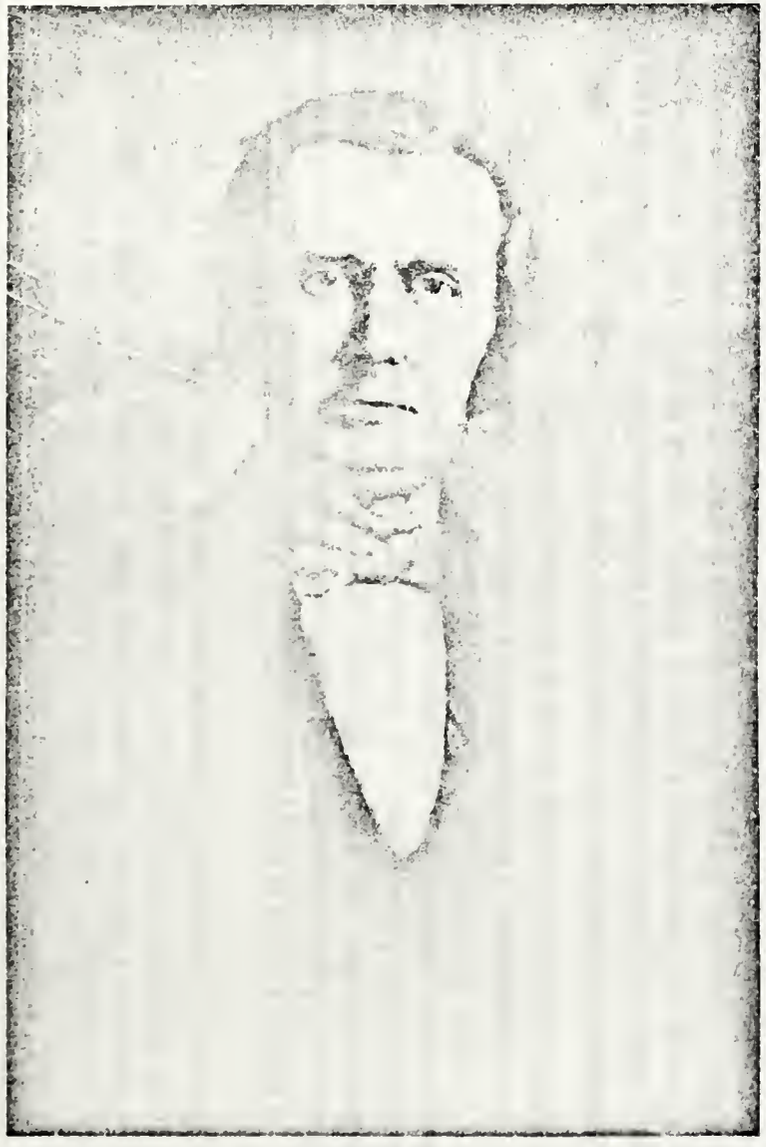
His wife Sarah outlived him fourteen years. Her last days were spent in Tarrytown with her daughter, Maria Ann. Her will, dated Dec. 22, 1853, and proved Sept. 7, 1864, gives five dollars each to sons Isaac G. Graham and John A. Graham and the proceeds and interest accruing from all property to "dear daughters Maria A. Graham and Margaret O. Graham." Son William A. Graham, and children of son John A. Graham were to receive the residue of the estate. William A. Graham was made executor. A codicil, dated June 24, 1854, specified that her daughters Maria A. Graham and Margaret O. Graham should receive one-fourth of the estate each and son William A. Graham and the children of John A. Graham one-fourth each.†

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original papers in the estate of Dr. Isaac Gilbert Graham on file in White Plains gave the first clue, for he was said in 1839 to be in "Ottaway." Probate records and Chancery Court records at Ottawa, Ill., furnished much valuable data. The deeds were examined, the cemeteries explored, and so the whole Illinois episode was disclosed. The census records at Washington and the New York City directories helped to fill in the other periods of Dr. Frederick's life.—H.G.C.

*John Oakley was the son of Isaac and Sarah Oakley. Isaac Oakley's will was proved May 17, 1789, in White Plains, N.Y. John Oakley was born Dec. 18, 1748, and died Dec. 28, 1816. About 1771 he married Margaret Devoe, daughter of Levy Devoe whose will was proved Apr. 20, 1804, in Mount Pleasant Township, N.Y. She was born Apr. 5, 1753, and died before 1817. They had eight children. From Oakley family Bible, in possession of Andrew[4] Graham's great-granddaughter, Mrs. Roy S. Van Devere of Zanesville.

†White Plains Surrogate Court Book 48, p. 188.



Andrew[4] Graham



Sarah Oakley Graham

Children of ANDREW[4] GRAHAM and SARAH OAKLEY

215. (A) MARIA ANN[5] GRAHAM, born Nov. 19, 1809; died Apr. 8, 1864.
216. (B) ISAAC GILBERT[5] GRAHAM, born Dec. 10, 1810; died June 20, 1856.
217. (C) MARGARET OAKLEY[5] GRAHAM, born Mar. 10, 1814; died July 5, 1890.
218. (D) JOHN ANDREW[5] GRAHAM, born Apr. 23, 1818; died Aug. 25, 1898.
219. (E) WILLIAM ALEXANDER[5] GRAHAM, born Jan. 9, 1821; died June 11, 1916.

115. D. HENRY[4] GRAHAM (Isaac Gilbert,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1]), son of Dr. Isaac Gilbert[3] Graham and Auley (Bancker) Garrison, was born Mar. 17, 1788, near Hawthorne, N.Y., and baptized Dec. 18, 1788.* He died May 31, 1828, aged 40, in New York City and is buried in the Churchyard at Hawthorne. He married Jan. 27, 1811,* Sarah Requa, daughter of John Requa and Mary Knapp.† She was born June 12, 1788,‡ and died Dec. 31, 1877, in Arlington, Va. She was buried Jan. 2, 1878, in the Congressional Cemetery in Washington, D.C., (grave 152, range 81) and on July 12, 1892, was removed to the Curtis Burr Graham vault in the same cemetery.

Henry Graham's childhood was spent in the old Graham house near the village of Hawthorne, where his father was a physician. He was married Jan. 27, 1811, in the First Reformed Church at Tarrytown, to Sarah Requa, whose father, John Requa, lived at Pocantico Hills. (The old Requa House is now a part of the Rockefeller estates.) On May 15, 1811, a few months after his marriage, Henry Graham was appointed by Daniel B. Tompkins, Governor of the State of New York, as second lieutenant in the Second Squadron of the First Regiment of Cavalry. He served during the War of 1812. The family has his commission, and also the following note written many years after the war by Colonel Hunt:

Ossining, August 28/55

> I hereby certify that Lieut. Henry Graham was In the Armey of 1813 as a Solger on Long Island During the War. He belonged in a Company of Horse Artillary commanded by Myself in the County of Westchester, N.Y.
>
> JOSEPH HUNT Col.

In 1818, soon after the birth of his third child, Henry moved his family from Ossining to New York City, where, according to the directory of 1819, they lived at 207 Washington Street. Henry is listed in the directory as a marshal (a sheriff), a position he held until his death. At one time he had a line of packets on the Hudson River, a line subsequently taken over by the Vanderbilts. In 1826 the family moved to 66 Murray Street. That year there was a serious epidemic of cholera in New York. Henry, who had learned in his youth the rudiments of medicine from his father, volunteered his services. A hundred years ago an epidemic of this kind was the terror of all the inhabitants and, unless early brought under control, could depopulate an entire city. In 1828, at the early age of forty, Henry lost his life in this service, leaving his widow Sarah and four children. He was

*Record of the First Reformed Church, Tarrytown, N.Y.

†"Died in this city, of consumption, on Sunday, the 12th of April, Mrs. Mary Requa, aged 71 years, relict of the late John Requa. At the period of her decease she was a beloved and highly respected member of the church in McDougall Street." *New York Observer*, June 6, 1835.

‡Record of Mrs. E. H. Wellman of Madison, Conn., and of Mr. Henry S. Graham of New York City. The Requa Bible gives June 22, 1791.

buried in the churchyard of the old Dutch church at Hawthorne, not far from his boyhood home.

For some years the family continued to live in New York. In the city directory of 1829–30, Sarah Graham, widow of Henry, is listed at the same address—66 Murray Street. In 1830 her oldest daughter, Cecelia, married Dr. William Henry Goddard, a dentist, who decided in 1833 to try his fortunes in the West. The widowed mother and her youngest daughter, Jane Amelia, went with them to Brookfield Township, LaSalle County, Ill. Cecelia died there in 1837, and the next year the family all returned to the East. In 1842 Sarah Graham, widow of Henry, appears once more in the directory for New York City, living at 100 Varick Street. In 1865 she went to Arlington, Va., where for twelve years she lived with her son, Curtis Burr Graham. She died Dec. 31, 1877, aged eighty-nine.

Children of HENRY[4] GRAHAM and SARAH REQUA

220. (A) CECELIA[5] GRAHAM, born Feb. 2, 1812; died Aug. 2, 1837.
221. (B) CURTIS BURR[5] GRAHAM, born Apr. 11, 1814; died Mar. 28, 1890.
222. (C) JOHN REQUA[5] GRAHAM, born Feb. 28, 1818; died June 30, 1909.
223. (D) JANE AMELIA[5] GRAHAM, born June 17, 1824; died Apr. 6, 1899.

116. E. MARTHA[4] GRAHAM (Isaac Gilbert,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1]), daughter of Dr. Isaac Gilbert[3] Graham and Auley (Bancker) Garrison, was born Apr. 11, 1789, near Hawthorne, N.Y., and baptized May 17, 1789, in the First Reformed Church of Tarrytown, N.Y. She died June 9, 1863, aged 74, and is buried in the cemetery of the Dutch Reformed Church in Hawthorne, N.Y. She married Apr. 17, 1833, as his second wife, Holly Newman,* son of John Newman and Hannah Lawrence. He was born in 1801 and died Aug. 12, 1868. He is also buried in Hawthorne.

Martha was called Patty. When she was forty-four years old, she married Holly Newman, who had been a widower for five years. In the 1850 census in Mount Pleasant Township, Westchester County, N.Y., the family of Holly Newman is listed as follows: himself, aged 50, a farmer with real estate valued at $4,000; Patty, aged 59; Catherine Larkin, aged 16, a servant girl; and James M. Purdy, aged 14.

After the death of Martha, Holly Newman married (3) in 1865 her niece, Jane Amelia[5] Graham, the daughter of Henry[4] Graham and Sarah Requa. See (223) Jane Amelia[5] Graham, page 471.

117. G. ELIZABETH ANN[4] GRAHAM (Isaac Gilbert,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1]), daughter of Dr. Isaac Gilbert[3] Graham and Auley (Bancker) Garrison, was born July 12, 1791,† near Hawthorne, N.Y., and died in 1873 in Courtland, Mich. She married Oct. 6, 1836,† as his second wife, Joseph Scofield,‡ son of Ebenezer Scofield and Mary Smith. He was born Apr. 19, 1772, in Poundridge, N.Y., and died Aug. 18, 1855. They had no children.

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*He married (1) Lucretia ———, who died Jan. 22, 1828, aged 22, and is buried in the churchyard at Hawthorne. They had one child, Lucretia Newman (1828–1911), who married Jared E. Powell.

†Record of the First Reformed Church of Tarrytown.

‡He married (1) July 3, 1817, Catharine Foshay. Their son Lafayette was born Sept. 5, 1824, and died Apr. 20, 1893. He married Jane A. Newman, daughter of Ebenezer Newman and Amanda Jane Combs. She was born Oct. 30, 1835, and died Nov. 20, 1908. Both are buried in the churchyard at Hawthorne. They had two children: Jane A. Scofield and Lillian Beatrice Scofield, both of Tarrytown.

Elizabeth Ann, known as Betsy Ann, was received into membership of the First Reformed Church of Tarrytown, N.Y., on Jan. 15, 1817. Like her sister Patty, she married a widower when she was in her middle forties and lived on a farm in Mount Pleasant Township. Her husband was Joseph Scofield, who had one son, Lafayette, by his first marriage. They are listed in the 1850 census as follows: Joseph Scofield, aged 76, farmer, real estate valued at $10,000; Betsy Ann, aged 54; and Lafayette Scofield, aged 26.

Some time after the death of her husband, Betsy Ann went out to Brookfield, Ill., to visit her nephew, William Frederick[5] Graham, and his sister, Mary Samantha.[5] She stayed a while with them on their farm and then went to Courtland, Mich., where she spent her last years with her widowed sister, Harriet[4] (Graham) Worden. She died in 1873 and is buried in the Worden family plot near Rockford, Mich.

118. H. HARRIET[4] GRAHAM (Isaac Gilbert,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1]), daughter of Dr. Isaac Gilbert[3] Graham and Auley (Bancker) Garrison, was born July 26, 1793,* near Hawthorne, N.Y., and died Sept. 28, 1883, aged 90, in Courtland, Mich. She married Sept. 8, 1813, Annanias Worden, son of George and Lucretia Worden. He was born Aug. 26, 1790, in Mount Pleasant Township, Westchester County, N.Y., and died Dec. 1, 1861, aged 71, in Courtland, Mich. Both are buried in the cemetery near Rockford, Mich.

After their marriage in 1813, Harriet and Annanias Worden lived on a farm in Mount Pleasant Township, N.Y. Annanias never owned land there, but rented his farm. Their twelve children were born in Mount Pleasant Township; and after the birth of William, the youngest, in 1839, they moved not far north to Fishkill, N. Y. We learn from some papers in the estate of Dr. Isaac Worden that the family remained there eight years, until 1847, when they moved to western Michigan. With what seems an amazing courage, Annanias, at the age of fifty-seven, accompanied by his sons Frederick and Annanias, Jr., struck out into the wilderness. It was just too late to get free lands from the government; but he bought for a low price 160 acres three miles west of Rockford in Courtland Township, Kent County, Michigan. The two young men and their father made a clearing in the forest and put up a log house. When the home was ready, Annanias returned to Fishkill to bring his family to their new home. Two of the children remained behind: the oldest daughter, Martha Ann Eliza, who had married Moses Kipp in 1841 and was settled in Mount Pleasant, and the oldest son, John Lorimer, who had been sent to his mother's cousin, (121) John Lorimer[4] Graham of New York, to be educated with his large family of sons. This was the son who later brought fame to the Worden name.

The farm in Courtland, Mich., proved to be a haven for the entire Worden family. Many of the children lived and died there, and several of those who went away returned and ended their days under their father's roof. All but four of the children are buried in the family lot in the cemetery near Rockford, Mich. The Congregational Church, whose services they all attended, is across the road from the main gate of the cemetery. Annanias Worden died Dec. 1, 1861. His wife outlived him nearly twenty-two years and died Sept. 28, 1883, at the age of ninety.

Descendants of ANNANIAS WORDEN and HARRIET[4] GRAHAM

(A) MARTHA ANN ELIZA WORDEN,[5] born July 2, 1814, and baptized Sept. 26, 1814, in the First Reformed Church, Tarrytown, N.Y. She died Dec. 22, 1848, in Mount Pleasant Township, Westchester County, N.Y. She married Dec. 1, 1841, Moses Kipp, son of

*Record of the First Reformed Church of Tarrytown, N.Y.

John Kipp (born Apr. 27, 1768) and Ann Quimby. He married (2) in September, 1850, Clarissa Worden, Martha Ann's sister. Moses Kipp was born Oct. 11, 1810, and died Jan. 17, 1890, in Courtland, Mich.

a. JOHN KIPP[6]

b. HARRIET KIPP[6]

c. FREDERICK KIPP[6]

(B) JANE LOUISA WORDEN,[5] born May 14, 1816, in Mount Pleasant Township, N.Y. She went to Michigan in 1847 with her parents and lived with them until her death Aug. 29, 1894, aged 78. She never married. She is buried in the cemetery near Rockford, Mich.

(C) JOHN LORIMER WORDEN[5] (Admiral), born Mar. 12, 1818, in Mount Pleasant Township, N.Y., and died Oct. 18, 1897. He is buried in Pawling Cemetery, Pawling, N.Y. He married Sept. 16, 1844, in New York City, Olivia Aiken Toffey, daughter of Daniel Toffey and Betsy Aiken* of Pawling, Dutchess County, N.Y. She was born Dec. 20, 1820, in Quaker Hill, Dutchess County, N.Y., and died Apr. 1, 1903, in Lakewood, N.J. She is buried in Pawling, N.Y.

As a boy, John Lorimer Worden was sent to New York City to live with his mother's cousin, John Lorimer[4] Graham (son of John Andrew[3] Graham), and to be educated there with his sons. As a young man, he joined the U. S. Navy. During the Civil War he commanded the Union ship *Monitor* in its famous battle with the ironclad Rebel ram *Merrimac*. The *Monitor* was a small ship, most of which was below the water, with rather insignificant-looking gun turrets showing above the water. It was scoffingly referred to as "the Yankee cheesbox on a raft." But its victory over the splendid *Merrimac* was a spectacular one, and its men and officers were heroes thenceforth. A contemporary account says: "Congress has showered honors upon him [Worden] for his magnificent services in command of the *Monitor* against the *Merrimac*, on March 8, 1862, when the *Merrimac* was disabled at the very outset of her career and prevented from accomplishing her purpose of destroying the national fleet and capturing New York and Washington as had been expected. Undoubtedly, Worden and the *Monitor* saved the Northern cause. He was retired with the highest sea pay of his grade in 1886."

Admiral Worden never recovered from wounds inflicted upon him during that battle. A shell exploded on the pilot-house of the *Monitor* while he was looking through the slip, and powder and flame were driven into his eyes. Nevertheless, he continued in command in the navy all during the war and participated in the blockade at Charleston. He was superintendent of the Naval Academy (1870–1874), commander-in-chief of the European Squadron (1875–1877), and president of the Retiring Board until December of 1886.

He lived to be past seventy-nine years old. Shortly before his death he was asked to recount some of his experiences during the *Monitor-Merrimac* battle. "No, I can't talk about it," he said. "My memory has gone. It has never been good since that time.

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*Daniel Toffey was born Apr. 24, 1788 (cal.), and died in New York City, Jan 28, 1852, aged 63 years, 9 months, and 4 days, leaving no will. Letters of administration show that he was survived by his widow Betsy and all his children—Daniel; George A.; Olive, wife of John L. Worden; and Margaret, wife of James Craft. Betsy (Aiken) Toffey was born in 1789 and died Jan. 19, 1868. She is buried with her husband, Daniel Toffey, in the Toffey burying ground, Pawling Township, N.Y., about one-half mile from Missintop in a field a quarter of a mile from the road. Buried in the same cemetery is "Timothy Aiken, died Feb. 4, 1846, aged 95 years, 8 months." He was probably the father of Betsy (Aiken) Toffey. References: *Dutchess County Cemetery Inscriptions*, published; New York County Surrogate Records, New York City.

My head was all knocked to pieces at Hampton Roads. For three months I lay unconscious; and when I woke to life again, I was a mental wreck. Since then I have never known the time when I wasn't suffering both physical and mental pain. My vision is nearly gone. I can neither read nor write without a painful effort."

a. JOHN LORIMER WORDEN,[6] born Aug. 3, 1845, and died May 4, 1873. About 1870 he married Anna Maria Edson, daughter of Cyrus and Mary D. Edson of Albany, N.Y. She was born Dec. 19, 1848 (cal.), and died Feb. 5, 1872, aged 23 years, 1 month, and 17 days. She is buried in Albany, N.Y. They had one child, who died at birth.

b. DANIEL TOFFEY WORDEN,[6] born Apr. 27, 1847, and died July 25, 1913. He married (1) Apr. 23, 1868, Annie Wilmot, daughter of John Wilmot and Harriet Wood. She was born Aug. 14, 1848, and died June 27, 1887. He married (2) Jan. 7, 1892, in Philadelphia, Emilie Burton Neilson, who died in 1932 in New York City.

(a) HARRIET WORDEN,[7] born Sept. 27, 1871, and living (1938) in New York City. She married Apr. 10, 1899, in New York City, James Burnett Lowell, son of Edward Burnett Lowell and Mabel Lowell Burnett of Boston. He was born Feb. 4, 1873, in Southboro, Mass.

i. JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL,[8] born June 17, 1901, and living (1938) in New York City. He married in May, 1927, Julia Brokaw, daughter of Howard Crosby Brokaw and Edna G. Loew. She was born in September, 1904, in New York City. They have two children, James Russell Lowell, Jr.,[9] and Edna Lowell.[9]

(b) JOHN LORIMER WORDEN,[7] born Aug. 9, 1873, and was drowned June 11, 1938 near Newport, R.I. He married (1) Feb. 15, 1901, Mrs. Angela (Mills) Cutting, daughter of John D. and Celia Mills of Patterson, N.J. They were divorced June 19, 1920. He married (2) Sept. 20, 1920, Edith (Lounsberry) Perry, daughter of Richard and Edith Lounsberry and former wife of Henry Pierrepont Perry. No children.

A Harvard graduate of 1896, John Lorimer served as a Rough Rider under Theodore Roosevelt. He was a member of the New York Stock Exchange 1895–1938, specializing in steel stock. He lived at the Hotel Pierre in New York and had a country house at Newport.

c. GRACE WORDEN,[6] born June 16, 1852, and died unmarried June 25, 1905, in Clifton Springs Sanitarium, Clifton Springs, N.Y. She is buried in Pawling, N.Y.

d. OLIVIA STEELE WORDEN,[6] born Nov. 19, 1856, in the Brooklyn Navy Yard and died Sept. 6, 1933, in New York. She married (1) Nov. 19, 1879, Perrin Busbee, son of Perrin Busbee and Anne Taylor. He was born Feb. 11, 1850, and died Dec. 25, 1891. She married (2) May 2, 1901, Thomas Augustus Hammond, son of Gen. John Hammond and Charlotte Maria Cross. He was born Jan. 20, 1870, in Crown Point, N.Y., and died Nov. 9, 1928. He lived in Butte, Mont.

(a) DANIEL BUSBEE,[7] born July 24, 1880, and living (1934) in Flint, Mich. He married in May, 1917, Sarah Bowers.

(b) GASTON BUSBEE,[7] born Aug. 15, 1882, and living (1934) in Philadelphia. He married May 31, 1920, Mary E. Murphy.

(c) OLIVE BUSBEE,[7] born July 24, 1884, and living (1934) in New York. She married Dec. 8, 1903, John Finley McLaren.

(d) GRACE BUSBEE,[7] born Apr. 13, 1886, and living (1934) in New York. She married Oct. 31, 1925, Thomas Raymond Waterman.

(D) FREDERICK WILLIAM WORDEN[5] (Col.), born Mar. 20, 1820, in Mount Pleasant Township, N.Y., and baptized Apr. 15, 1832, in the Presbyterian Church of Rumbout. He died Aug. 22, 1898, in Courtland, Mich. He married (1) July 29, 1846, Catherine McDuffie, who died Apr. 28, 1858, aged 40 years, 3 months, and 1 day, in Courtland, Mich., where she is buried. He married (2) Mary (McKiben) Berkey, from whom he was divorced. He married (3) Dr. M. Elna Haverfield, who was born in 1851. No children.

(E) ANNANIAS WORDEN, Jr.,[5] born Feb. 24, 1822, in Mount Pleasant Township, N.Y., and baptized Apr. 15, 1832, in the Presbyterian Church of Rumbout. He died in July, 1890, in Courtland, Mich., where he is buried. He married June 12, 1855, Jeannie Ogden Niles of Washington, who died Jan. 29, 1880, aged 45, in Courtland, Mich., where she is buried.

At the age of twenty-five, Annanias, Jr., made the journey from Fishkill, N.Y., to Courtland, Mich., to help make ready the new home for the family. He was a clever, if erratic, young man. He entered the field of journalism and probably received his training under Wilber F. Story, who published newspapers in Mason and Jackson, Mich. In 1853 Story bought a half-interest in the *Detroit Free Press* and became sole editor. He gathered about him a brilliant staff of young men. In 1861 he became owner of the *Chicago Times*, and Annanias Worden was his manager from 1861 to 1865. During the Civil War the *Times* was so disloyal and abusive that Gen. Burnside, who was in command of the Department of the Northwest, ordered the suppression of the paper. However, this order was revoked by President Lincoln. Story made a fortune and lost it. His mind failed, and the once brilliant editor was placed under guardianship until his death on Oct. 29, 1884.* The career of Annanias was hardly less unfortunate. Always a heavy drinker, he ruined not only his fortune but his life. After the loss of all his eight children in infancy, he returned penniless with his wife to his father's farm in Courtland. Here his wife died at the age of forty-five, and ten years later in 1890 Annanias shot himself.

(F) CLARISSA WORDEN,[5] born Feb. 28, 1824, in Mount Pleasant Township, N.Y., and died Sept. 7, 1909. She is buried in Courtland, Mich. She married in September, 1850, in Kalamazoo, Mich., Moses Kipp, the former husband of her sister Martha Ann.

Moses Kipp lost his first wife, Martha, on Dec. 22, 1848. A year later he went out to visit her family in Michigan, possibly with the hope of finding help in the task of bringing up his three children. His mission was successful, for he persuaded Clarissa to return with him. Just what their plans were, we do not know; but perhaps as they drove along, the idea of matrimony came to them. At all events, they stopped in Kalamazoo and were married. For a time they lived in New York City, where their first two children were born. In 1856 they returned to Michigan and bought a farm in Cannon Township, adjoining the homestead of Annanias Worden in Courtland. Their house is still standing (1933) and also the little school where all the children in the Worden family began their education. Two more children were born to them in Cannon. Moses Kipp died in 1890. His wife, who survived him nineteen years, continued to live on the farm until her death in 1909.

a. LORIMER GRAHAM KIPP,[6] born July 27, 1851, in New York City, and died Apr. 26,

*References: *Michigan Pioneers*, Vol. 6, p. 69; *Prominent Newspaper Men in Michigan*, Stocking; *Newspapers and Periodicals of Illinois 1814–1879*, Scott.

1922. He is buried in Rockford, Mich. He married Apr. 22, 1876, Elida Pierce, daughter of Barton Pierce and Phoebe Maybe of New York City. They were divorced, and he married again and lived in Rockford, Mich. Elida (Pierce) Kipp is living (1942) in Grand Rapids, Mich., with her daughter and has the Worden Bible in her possession.

(a) GRACE KIPP,[7] born Mar. 5, 1877, and living (1942) in Grand Rapids, Mich. She married June 23, 1896, in Milwaukee, Wis., Isadore Greenebaum. No children.

b. MARTHA KIPP,[6] born in 1853 in New York City and living (1932) in Jackson, Mich. She married in May, 1875, Charles Tuttle. No children.

c. LEONARD KIPP,[6] born in Cannon, Mich., and died aged three. He is buried in Courtland, Mich.

d. CHARLES MONTROSE KIPP,[6] born in 1864 in Cannon, Mich., and died unmarried May 4, 1898, aged 34. He is buried in Courtland, Mich.

(G) CHARLES A. WORDEN,[6] born Mar. 12, 1826, in Mount Pleasant Township, N.Y., and baptized Apr. 15, 1832, in the Presbyterian Church of Rumbout. He died unmarried Oct. 15, 1854, of yellow fever in the South and is buried in Courtland, Mich.

(H) ISAAC GILBERT WORDEN,[5] born Apr. 26, 1828, in Mount Pleasant Township, N.Y., and baptized Apr. 15, 1832, in the Presbyterian Church of Rumbout. He died in Dec. 2, 1902, in Detroit, Mich., and is buried there. He married Feb. 3, 1863, Louisa Watson. She died Dec. 31, 1880, and is buried in Bay City, Mich.

Isaac Gilbert went with the family to Courtland, Mich., where he worked for a time with his father on the farm. Later he moved to the new town of Bay City in eastern Michigan, where in 1863 he married Louisa Watson. He was then thirty-five years old, and he began to take an active part in the affairs of the town. In 1869 he was the city treasurer, and from 1871 to 1877 the city recorder. Meanwhile he had become interested in journalism and in 1868 bought the *Bay City Signal*, a weekly Democratic paper, established in 1864. He continued as editor until 1870, when the paper was sold to the *Chronicle*. His last years were spent in Detroit with his daughter.

a. JAMES WORDEN,[6] died young.

b. CHARLES WORDEN,[6] died of tuberculosis, aged 19.

c. EDWARD WORDEN,[6] was drowned in the Detroit River.

d. ISAAC WORDEN,[6] died unmarried.

e. LOUISE WORDEN,[6] born June 6, 1872, and living (1933) in Detroit, Mich. She married Oct. 31, 1895, Thomas M. Hunter.

(a) THOMAS WORDEN HUNTER,[7] born Dec. 26, 1897, and died Apr. 4, 1930. He married June 22, 1918, Marjorie Muir.

(b) JOHN GILBERT HUNTER,[7] born Dec. 17, 1899. He married Feb. 26, 1919, Helen Brooks.

(c) EDWARD ANDREW HUNTER,[7] born Mar. 16, 1900. He married Jan. 8, 1926, Elise Hackett.

(d) WILLIAM SHARPE HUNTER,[7] born Sept. 15, 1907, and died Oct. 17, 1908.

(I) JAMES BARENLOE WORDEN,[5] born Dec. 5, 1830, and baptized Apr. 15, 1832, in the Presbyterian Church of Rumbout. He died in March, 1886, in San Francisco, Calif. He married in January, 1869, Emma ———.

a. LORIMER GRAHAM WORDEN[6]

b. HOWARD WORDEN[6]
c. JANET WORDEN[6]
d. JAMES B. WORDEN, Jr.[6]
e. HENRY DODGE WORDEN[6]

(J) EUGENE BUCHARNOIS WORDEN,[5] born Aug. 24, 1833, and died unmarried June 4, 1862. He is buried in Courtland, Mich.

(K) LUCY HARRIET WORDEN,[5] born Oct. 8, 1836, and died unmarried Jan. 6, 1893. She is buried in Courtland, Mich.

(L) WILLIAM PINTER WORDEN,[5] born Apr. 17, 1839, and died unmarried Nov. 7, 1862. He is buried in Courtland, Mich.

119. I. ISAAC GILBERT[4] GRAHAM, Jr. (Isaac Gilbert,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1]), son of Dr. Isaac Gilbert[3] Graham and Auley (Bancker) Garrison, was born Feb. 15, 1799,* near Hawthorne, N.Y., and baptized Nov. 25, 1800, in the First Reformed Church of Tarrytown. He died Oct. 4, 1874, aged 75. He married Dec. 20, 1820,* Marinda Newman, daughter of Jonathan Newman and Deborah Warren (?) of Mount Pleasant Township, N.Y. She was born Jan. 15, 1802, and died Feb. 26, 1892, aged 90. Both are buried in the old churchyard in Hawthorne, N.Y.

Isaac Gilbert, Jr., was the ninth and youngest child of his parents. All his life he remained on the farm near Hawthorne (formerly Unionville), N.Y., which his father had acquired after the Revolution; and after his death, two of his children spent the rest of their lives on the home place. The old farm house in which Isaac Gilbert, Jr., was born was burned, and a new and larger house was built in the early part of the century not far from where the old house had been. It was in this new house that Isaac Gilbert, Jr., lived after his marriage in 1820 to Marinda Newman. In 1820 the community built its first church, a branch of the First Reformed Church of Tarrytown, and Isaac Gilbert, Jr., was one of the first elders. He and his wife are buried in its churchyard.

Children of ISAAC GILBERT[4] GRAHAM and MARINDA NEWMAN

224. (A) WARREN[5] GRAHAM, born Sept. 25, 1827; died Apr. 17, 1904.

225. (B) JONATHAN NEWMAN[5] GRAHAM, born Aug. 2, 1830; died Aug. 14, 1904.

226. (C) DEBORAH LOUISA[5] GRAHAM, born Apr. 15, 1833; died Aug. 30, 1915.

120. A. JOHN HODGES[4] GRAHAM (John Andrew,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1]), son of John Andrew[3] Graham and his first wife, Rachel Freeman Hodges, was born Mar. 9, 1794, in Rutland, Vt., and died Mar. 15, 1878, aged 84, in Newburgh, N.Y. He married (1) May 7, 1819,† in New York, Lucy Inman, daughter of William Inman of Utica, N.Y. She was born Aug. 3, 1798, and died Aug. 14, 1820, aged 22. She is buried in the old churchyard in Hawthorne, N.Y. He married (2) between Apr. 1 and Sept. 1, 1821, Catherine Anne Clason, daughter of Isaac Clason and Catherine Matthewman and sister of Emily Clason, who married John Hodges'[4] half brother, John Lorimer[4] Graham. Catherine Clason was

*Bible of Dr. Isaac Gilbert[3] Graham, subsequently owned by Isaac Gilbert, Jr.,[4] then by his granddaughter, Anna May[6] (Graham) Newman, of Hawthorne, N.Y., who died in 1935.

†Records of the Reformed Dutch Church, New York City.

born Jan. 26, 1788, and was baptized Feb. 15, 1788, in the Reformed Dutch Church New York City. She died about 1831. He married (3) Feb. 28, 1833,* in New Brunswick, N.J., Cornelia Milledoler, daughter of the Rev. Philip Milledoler, who was president of Rutgers College. She was born in 1804 and died Feb. 15, 1885. John Hodges,[4] Catherine Ann, and Cornelia are all buried in Green Wood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N.Y. There were no children.

We know nothing of the childhood of John Hodges. His parents were divorced in 1796 when he was two years old, and he remained with his mother, who married again, and lived in Vermont. In the navy records he was called a "native of Vermont."

He began the study of law, his father's profession, but interrupted his studies to join the navy when the country went to war with England in 1812. He received his warrant as midshipman on June 18, 1812, and it was sent to him at Burlington, Vt. In August, 1812, he was attached to the frigate *John Adams*, which was stationed off New York. In September he volunteered his services to Commodore Isaac Chauncey, who was in command of the naval forces on the Great Lakes, and was ordered by him to Lake Erie. On the night of Nov. 27, 1812, an attack was made upon Canada. In the engagement John Hodges was wounded in the left leg below the knee, and his leg had to be amputated. On Jan. 8, 1813, he was ordered by Commodore Chauncey to report to the New York Navy Yard. The next year, on July 15, 1814, he was sent by the Navy Department to report to Commodore McDonough on Lake Champlain. He was attached to the flagship *Saratoga* when, on Sept. 11, 1814, the British squadron under Downie was defeated. During the engagement, John Hodges' hearing was seriously impaired by the heavy cannonading. He was transferred Oct. 25, 1814, to the navy yard in New York. On Jan. 25, 1815, he was ordered to the frigate *United States* at New London, Conn., and remained on her until Mar. 6, 1816. He was appointed a lieutenant on Mar. 5, 1817.†

After the war he lived for some years in New York, where on May 7, 1819, he married Lucy Inman. She died the following year, and he soon married Catherine Anne Clason. In 1829 the directory shows that he and his wife were living with his father in Fulton Street. He was living at 628 Broadway in 1831, about which time his second wife died. The next year he went back to 145 Fulton Street. He married a third time—Cornelia Milledoler on Feb. 28, 1833. They were living in 1837 at 45 Bond Street, New York, and remained there until 1845, when John Hodges became attached to the navy yard in Brooklyn, N.Y. He was appointed captain on Mar. 7, 1849. In Brooklyn they lived on Court and Livingston Streets, and Cornelia's father was with them. On Apr. 4, 1867, John Hodges, at the age of seventy-three, was placed on the navy list as commodore, retired. He died Mar. 15, 1878, at his country home in Newburgh, N.Y. He must have been a man of great personal charm to have won, despite his physical handicaps, three wives and many friends.

His will is on file in Goshen, N.Y., and in it he expressed the desire "to be interred in the family tomb in Green Wood [Brooklyn] freed from all unnecessary parade." He bequeathed to his wife one-half of the value of the brick mansion and ground "in which I now reside in Newburgh, comprising six and one-quarter acres, bounded by Powell Avenue on the East, North Street on the North, by Mr. Shelton's property on the West and Mr. Benhard's on the South." To his wife he also bequeathed "my gold watch and swords commemorating the naval victory on Lake Champlain and in Canada, opposite

*"Thursday evening, Feb. 28, 1833, John H. Graham, Esq., of the U.S. Navy to Cornelia Milledoler." *New York Observer*, Mar. 9, 1833.

†Records of the Bureau of Navigation and of the Navy Department, Washington, D.C.

to Black Rock, together with my portrait." When his widow, Cornelia Graham, died in 1885, she bequeathed to her nephew, James E. Brett, the swords given to her husband in the War of 1812.

121. B. JOHN LORIMER[4] GRAHAM (John Andrew,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1]), son of John Andrew[3] Graham and Margaret Lorimer, was born Mar. 20, 1797, in London, England, and died July 22, 1876, in Flushing, L.I., aged 79. He was married in New York on Aug. 8, 1821, by the Rev. Mr. Matthews to Emily Matilda Clason, youngest daughter of Isaac Clason and Catherine Matthewman of New York; witnesses were Edward Macombee and Mary Ann Graham (*New York Evening Post.*) Emily Clason was baptized Aug. 27, 1794, and died Oct. 15, 1864, in Washington, D.C. Both are buried in vault 115, St. Mark's-in-the-Bouwerie, New York City.

John Lorimer entered his father's profession, the law, and began his legal training in the office of Judge Tapping Reeve at Litchfield, Conn., continuing his studies in John Anthon's office in New York City. He was admitted to the bar in 1821 and practiced law in New York in partnership with his cousin, James Lorimer[4] Graham, son of Nathan Burr[3] Graham. He gained considerable prominence in the practice of mercantile law and was successively at the head of the well-known firms, Graham, Noyes and Masters, and Graham, Wood and Powers. In 1819, two years before his admission to the bar, he received an appointment on the staff of Governor DeWitt Clinton with the rank of colonel.

For some years following his marriage, John Lorimer and his family lived with his father, John Andrew Graham, LL.D., in Fulton Street. Prospering in his business, John Lorimer became a wealthy man and in 1835 built a large house on St. Mark's Place at Second Avenue. At that time it was the finest house in New York and was known as the Graham mansion. John Lorimer was described as a man of commanding figure, handsome features, and very courteous in demeanor. He liberally patronized various scientific and literary institutions and with his wife, Emily (Clason) Graham, occupied a prominent place in society. They entertained many of the distinguished men of the day, among them President Van Buren, who was a frequent visitor.

In 1840 John Lorimer was appointed postmaster of New York City by President Van Buren. In this capacity he served the city for nearly four years. During this time the post office was removed to the old Dutch Church on Nassau Street in order to facilitate the prompt delivery of letters to the business offices, and the system of handling the mail was expanded. In this connection the following two letters are of interest:

Post Office Department
Contract Office
August 1, 1842

John Lorimer Graham

Sir: By an order made on Saturday, but journalized today, the Postmaster General has established a letter carrier arrangement for the City of New York to be called "United States despatch post," for the conveyance of letters from one part of the said city to another, subject to a charge on each letter of 3 cents, under the 20th section of the Act of 1825, and the 41st section of the Act of 1836; and authorizes you to employ Alex M. Grieg, nominated by you, as letter carrier—other carriers are to be appointed, from time to time as may be required, and you are requested to nominate for the purpose. And you are also authorized to obtain the necessary fixtures, pouches, boxes, labels, stamps, etc., at not exceeding



John Lorimer[4] Graham



Emily Matilda Clason Graham

$1200 for the whole and to appoint a clerk to superintend said establishment at not exceeding $1000 per annum. You will be pleased to report the date of commencement of this arrangement.

Very respectfully, your obt. Servt.,
S. R. HOBBIE
1st Asst. P. M. Gen'l.

Post Office Department
Contract Office
December 3d 1842

Postmaster of
New York, N.Y.

Sir: It is contemplated to send the President's Message to your City by Express, on Tuesday next, the 6th Inst., in the same manner as heretofore. An extra Engine will leave here on Tuesday with the message immediately after its deliverance to the two houses of Congress say at about half past 12 M. & is expected to arrive at your Office by 11 P. M. of the same day.

I am respectfully, Your Obt. Servt.,
S. R. HOBBIE*

Shortly after his father's death in 1841, John Lorimer Graham lost much of his fortune. The family moved from the mansion in St. Mark's Place to 23 Park Place. In 1848 the house in St. Mark's Place was sold, and the family moved to New Rochelle. Two years later, in 1850, they returned to New York, where they lived at 79 Warren Street. They moved the following year to 36 East 25th Street, where they stayed for some time. During the Civil War, John Lorimer held an important position in the Treasury Department in Washington, to which place he brought his family.

On Oct. 15, 1864, his wife, Emily Matilda, died at the age of seventy. According to the custom of the day, the following eulogy—written by a member of the family, James Bradley Varnum, and printed on thin bond paper with a heavy black border—was sent to all the relatives and is still preserved in the family:

The death of Mrs. Graham is a bereavement which embraces a wide circle of relatives and friends to whom she was fondly endeared by a life-long devotion to their happiness. She was the youngest daughter of Isaac Clason—in his day, one of the most eminent and wealthy merchants of the city of New York. From childhood, the warm sympathies of Mrs. Graham's genial nature were called into exercise and concentrated upon her beloved Mother, a devoted and highly intelligent Christian, whose teachings instilled those religious impressions which never for a moment forsook Mrs. Graham in after-life, and which were intensified by the loss of her mother's sight, making her for many years mainly dependent for happiness on the care of her family.

Born to affluence, and reared in the lap of luxury and ease, Mrs. Graham's ardent feelings found in her youth abundant employment in the social pleasures of the world, which she enjoyed with a keen zest, but the protracted and last illness of her mother, aroused her attention to serious subjects, and her religious impressions from that time partook of all the fervor of her natural character.

*Letters in the possession of Miss Mabel Graham of New York City (1939).

In 1822* she became the wife of John Lorimer Graham, a young member of the bar, who was engaged in a very successful practice, by which in a few years he acquired a large estate. The house of this estimable pair was for a long period a centre of society in New York and distinguished for its hospitality. It was here that Mrs. Graham in fulfilling the generous tastes of her husband won the esteem and warm regard of all who came within the circle of her courtesies; for she was eminently distinguished in:

> " . . . those graceful acts,
> Those thousand decencies that flowed
> From all her words and actions mix'd with love."

Mrs. Graham was the mother of eight children, seven of whom survive to mourn her loss. Her maternal love and devotion were unsurpassed; she nourished and reared her children under her own eye and in her own arms; they were her jewels, and next to her husband, objects of chief value for whom she was willing to lay down her life and count it joy to die.

While thus living surrounded with all the amenities of society and luxuries of life, a financial revulsion came and swept away, as with a besom of destruction, the accumulated wealth of her husband, derived from long years of professional labors, and also her own fortune, an event necessitating soon after sacrifice of home and all its attractive appendages.

The world at large would consider this reverse of fortune the severest of calamities; not so with Mrs. Graham: the change cost her—separate from her acute sympathy with her husband and offspring—not a single pang; so long as they lived she was content and resigned—grateful to God that treasures she valued most of all were spared to her. It was then that she showed the strength of her principles and character.

Mrs. Graham united herself early in life with the Dutch Reformed Church and lived and died in its communion. Her love was worldwide—she knew no sect. Love to Christ was her test of disciple-ship, and she embraced in the arms of her charity all Christians. The Bible was her only text-book; she read it daily for half a century; her only creed was that of the early confessors, "Jesus Christ, the Son of God, the Savior."

She delighted in contemplating the things that are perfectly clear and undisputed, among those worthy of the name of Christians; she urged all to attend to them implicitly, and scrupulously avoid unprofitable speculations and controversies. She fondly cherished the belief and said to all within the sphere of her influence: "There is a God, there is a complete Saviour, there is a Guide and Sanctifier and Comforter, there is pardon for sin, resurrection of the dead, a judgment to come, and endless bliss for the righteous"; she would with diffident but earnest persuasion insist that these great truths cannot be doubted —they are clear. In one of her earnest appeals she said: "Reflect upon these daily and improve them, and intermeddle not with doubtful and mysterious things lest you lose all religious principles and all hope. . . . "

In the month of October, Mrs. Graham had reached a ripe old age, serene and bright, and then it was that with undimmed faculties, in the presence of her husband, and surrounded by her children, the Angel of Death entered her chamber with the welcome message "Come up higher! Sister-spirit come away." Soon after she desired her daughters to sing her favorite hymn, "Rock of Ages cleft for me, let me hide myself in Thee!"

*They were married Aug. 8, 1821.

With sighs and sobs her children surrounded her bed and sang this hymn for the last time to their expiring Mother whose feeble silver-tones were heard joining with them, verse by verse, to the close. Soon after, she fell asleep—the good Wife, the loving Mother, the sincere Christian was sleeping the sleep of the grave.

J. V. B.

New York, November 5, 1864

John Lorimer[4] Graham continued in his office in the Treasury Department for a time and "while there he one day had a fall on the steps of the Treasury building which produced a paralysis of his lower limbs and hastened his retirement from the active duties of life." After this he lived at the residence of his son, James Varnum[5] Graham, in Flushing. "His long and active life had left few signs of decay in his face, while his white hair and beard gave him a patriarchal appearance. He read much, keeping himself well informed on the questions of the day, and his letters to friends, which were frequent to within a few days of his death, are models of grace and precision." He was a member of the Historical, the New England, St. George's and St. Andrew's Societies, a life director of the American Bible Society, a regent of the State University, and a member of the Council of the University of the City of New York, in which he founded a free scholarship. He died July 22, 1876, at the age of seventy-nine, and was buried with his wife in Vault 115 at the Church of St. Mark's-in-the-Bouwerie.

Children of JOHN LORIMER[4] GRAHAM and EMILY MATILDA CLASON

227. (A) JOHN LORIMER[5] GRAHAM, Jr., born Apr. 18, 1822; died Mar. 7, 1914.
228. (B) DE WITT CLINTON[5] GRAHAM, born Dec. 18, 1823; died Jan. 11, 1893.
229. (C) AMBROSE SPENCER[5] GRAHAM, born July 24, 1825; died ———.
230. (D) AUGUSTUS CLASON[5] GRAHAM, born Feb. 23, 1828; died Feb. 18, 1892.
231. (E) JAMES VARNUM[5] GRAHAM, born Dec. 18, 1830; died Feb. 17, 1892.
232. (F) MALCOLM[5] GRAHAM, born July 26, 1832; died Dec. 18, 1899.
233. (G) EMILY MATILDA[5] GRAHAM, born Aug. 10, 1834; died June 12, 1917.
234. (H) MARGARET[5] GRAHAM, born Mar. 26, 1836; died about 1900.

122. A. JANE LOUISA[4] GRAHAM (Nathan Burr,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1]), daughter of Nathan Burr[3] Graham and Jean Lorimer, was born Aug. 19, 1798, and died Dec. 6, 1886,* aged 88. She is buried in Green Wood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N.Y. She married (1) Feb. 13, 1818,† as his second wife, John Flagg Gould, son of Benjamin Gould and Griselda Apthorp Flagg of Newburyport, Mass. He was born June 26, 1782, in Lancaster, Mass., and died Apr. 21, 1828, in Mexico. She married (2) in 1829, as his second wife, James H. McCall of New York. He was born in 1788 in Scotland and died Aug. 11, 1864, aged 76, in New York. He is buried in Green Wood Cemetery, Brooklyn (Lot 7336).

There is some question as to the birthplace of Jane Louisa. Her father, Nathan Burr Graham, was married Mar. 27, 1797, in London; and he and his young wife returned shortly to Rutland, Vt., where Jane Louisa, their first child, most probably was born the following August. However, Alexander Kelsey,[6] a grandson of Jane Louisa, states that she was born in Norwich, Conn. It is not safe to put too much confidence in Alexander's

*This date is given in the Green Wood Cemetery records. There is a family record that she died Feb. 12, 1887, in Astoria, L.I.

†Record of Collegiate Dutch Church, New York City.

erminiscences, for his vivid imagination was apt to run away with him. But it is quite possible that Nathan Burr stayed for a time in Boston and then went by way of Norwich and New Haven to Southbury to visit his mother before going to Vermont and that Jane Louisa was born enroute.

Jane Louisa was thirteen when the family moved from Rutland, Vt., to New Yor City. In 1818, at the age of nineteen, she married John Flagg Gould, a widower whose wife had died four years before. There were three children by Jane Louisa's first marriage—a son and daughter who both died in early childhood and a daughter, Elizabeth Gould. (Elizabeth married a Dr. Kelsey of Rochester and was always known as "Lib Kelsey." Her many eccentricities were accounted for by the simple explanation that "she was a Gould," the Graham family thus clearing themselves in their own minds of all responsibility.)

In 1828, ten years after their marriage, John Flagg Gould went to Mexico, where he died on April 21 of that year.

A year later Jane Louisa married James H. McCall, a widower with two young children: Hamilton, who was fifteen years old; and Jane, who was five. The next summer, 1830, another little girl, Louisa,[5] was added to the family.

Mr. McCall was successful in his business; and, in 1848, when he reached the age of sixty, he was able to retire and spend the last years of his life in quiet enjoyment. An amusing little paragraph in one of the letters of Jane Louisa's mother shows the satisfaction of the old lady in her daughter's successful marriage. She is giving the family news and gossip to her son John Andrew,[4] and she reports of the McCalls: "They have engaged board from the first of June at Glen Cove, [L.I.]. They have a new Rockaway carriage. Their house is furnished elegantly, all new carpets, etc. Since he has retired his chief business of amusement is to make purchases."

In 1853 their daughter Louisa, who had married James O. Sheldon two years before, died of tuberculosis at the age of twenty-three.

The next year, 1854, Hamilton McCall, son of James McCall's first marriage, died and left a three-months-old daughter, Jane Louise McCall. Her mother died four years later, and the little girl went to live with her grandparents.

James H. McCall died on Aug. 11, 1864, and Jane Louisa[4] Graham was once more a widow. For a number of years she lived with her brother, James L. Graham, at 21 Washington Square; and her little stepgranddaughter, Jane Louise McCall, grew up there as a child of the family.

In 1878 Jane Louisa's[4] daughter, Elizabeth Kelsey, who was then a widow, sold her house in Rochester and came to New York with her three children to live with her. They remained for some years in New York, and all then moved to Astoria, L.I. It is a question whether it was an altogether happy arrangement. The old lady was losing her eyesight, and as the cataract progressed she became totally blind. When one is over eighty, it is sometimes hard to live with a house full of young people.

Jane Louisa,[4] or "Muzzy," as she was called, lived to be eighty-eight, dying Dec. 6, 1886. She outlived all her sisters and brothers except the youngest, Chauncey,[4] who also lived in Astoria and who spent many happy hours with his "sister Louisa."

Descendants of JOHN FLAGG GOULD and JANE LOUISA[4] GRAHAM
(First marriage)

(A) JOHN FLAGG GOULD, Jr.,[5] born June 1, 1819, in New York and died Aug. 10, 1820.

(B) ELIZABETH BOYD GOULD,[5] born Dec. 20, 1820, in New York and died Apr. 4, 1917, aged 96, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Draper, in San Gabriel, Calif. She is buried

in Flushing, L.I. She married in New York in 1850 (?) Dr. Alexander Kelsey of Rochester, N.Y., son of Enoch Kelsey and Sarah Rogers. He was born in 1810 and died Mar. 16, 1867, aged 57. He is buried in Mount Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N.Y.

a. ALEXANDER GRAHAM KELSEY,[6] born in 1851 in Rochester, N.Y., and died unmarried Aug. 27, 1906, in Catskill, N.Y. He is buried in the Draper lot in Flushing Cemetery, L.I.

b. HAMILTON MCCALL KELSEY,[6] born in February, 1855, and buried Sept. 4, 1855, in Mount Hope Cemetery, Rochester.

c. JAMES MCCALL KELSEY,[6] born about 1858. He married but had no children.

d. JEANNE LOUISA GRAHAM KELSEY,[6] born June 6, 1862, in Rochester, N.Y. She married June 4, 1884, in New York City, Thomas Waln-Morgan Draper, son of Col. Theodore Sedgwick Draper and Elizabeth Morgan. He was born Mar. 12, 1855, and died Nov. 8, 1915, in New York City. He is buried in Flushing Cemetery, L.I. Living(1942) in Washington, D. C.

(a) LOUIS WALN-MORGAN DRAPER,[7] born Mar. 21, 1885, in Flushing, L.I., and died July 14, 1885.

(b) ELIZABETH KELSEY DRAPER,[7] born May 3, 1886, in Flushing, L. I. She married Nov. 4, 1910, Commander James Lawrence Kauffman, U.S.N. Living (1942) in Washington, D. C.

i. DRAPER LAWRENCE KAUFFMAN[8]

ii. ELIZABETH LOUISE HUNT KAUFFMAN[8]

(c) DOROTHY SEDGEWICK DRAPER,[7] born Dec. 4, 1887, in Flushing, L.I., and is living (1934) in San Francisco, Calif. She married June 7, 1910, Kirkwood H. Donovan.

i. MONTROSE KIRKWOOD DONOVAN,[8] born in 1911.

ii. PATRICIA SEDGEWICK STANSFIELD DONOVAN,[8] born in 1914.

(d) THOMAS WALN-MORGAN DRAPER,Jr.,[7] born Jan. 1, 1892, in Staten Island, N.Y., and died Mar. 25, 1917. He was buried with honors in the Naval Academy Grounds, Annapolis, Md.

e. LOUIS SHELDON KELSEY,[6] born June 6, 1867, and died in San Diego, Calif. He married and had one daughter, who died in infancy.

(C) JANE LOUISE GOULD,[5] born Feb. 9, 1823, and died May 30, 1827.

Child of JAMES H. McCALL and JANE LOUISA[4] GRAHAM
(Second marriage)

(D) LOUISA MCCALL,[5] born in June (?), 1830, and died June 10, 1853, of tuberculosis. She married Oct. 13, 1851, James O. Sheldon,* as his second wife. He was born June 25, 1823, in New York and died Apr. 24, 1907. He is buried in Green Wood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N.Y.

JAMES H. McCALL FAMILY

JAMES H. McCALL was born in 1788 in Scotland and came to America about 1806. He died Aug. 11, 1864, in New York City. He married (1) Jane Mullein, daughter of Theodore Mullein and Jane Hamilton. She died about 1826 and was buried in New York City but was removed May 20, 1856, to Green Wood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N.Y. (Lot 7336). James McCall married (2) Jane Louisa[4] (Graham) Gould.

*He married (1) Jane Elizabeth Terry. After the death of his second wife, Louisa McCall[5], he married (3) her half-sister, Jane McCall, daughter of James H. McCall and his first wife, Jane Mullein. He married (4) Mary E. Townsend.

Children of JAMES H. McCALL and JANE MULLEIN
(First marriage)

1. HAMILTON McCALL, born about 1814 and died Aug. 29, 1854, in Manchester, England, and was buried Sept. 25, 1854, in Green Wood Cemetery (Lot 7336). He married about 1853 Sara Tucker, daughter of Gideon Tucker and Sarah Brevoort. She was born Jan. 26, 1817, and died Aug. 19, 1858, in Paris, France, and was buried in Green Wood Cemetery (Lot 7336).

(1) JANE LOUISE McCALL, born June 4, 1854, in England and died Oct. 9, 1922, in New York City. She lived at 21 Washington Square with her step-grandmother; and at the age of nineteen she married June 4, 1873, Thomas Turner. She was always known in the family as "Lou" Turner.

A. THOMAS TURNER, Jr., born Oct. 16, 1874, and died in March, 1926. He married in 1902 in England, Elizabeth Tanner.

(A) MARJORIE LOUISE TURNER, born Feb. 5, 1905, in England.

B. SARA BREVOORT TURNER, born July 9, 1880, and living (1942) in New York City.

C. PAUL BURNSIDE TURNER, born Sept. 5, 1883. He married in August, 1916, Lucy Winters.

(A) KATHERINE LOUISE TURNER, born in February, 1918.

(B) ROSAMOND McCALL TURNER, born in December, 1920.

(C) HAMILTON McCALL TURNER, born in December, 1923.

D. STUART McCALL TURNER, born Nov. 17, 1886.

2. JANE McCALL, born in 1825 in New York and died Sept. 13, 1880, and was buried in Green Wood Cemetery (Lot 981/986). She married Nov. 15, 1855, as his third wife, James O. Sheldon, who was born June 25, 1823, and died Apr. 24, 1907.

(1) JAMES O. SHELDON, Jr., born Feb. 21, 1858, and died in June, 1930. He married Emily Adam.

(2) LOUISA McCALL SHELDON, born Jan. 22, 1860, and died Jan. 10, 1863.

(3) EMILY McCALL SHELDON, born Jan. 29, 1869, and died in September, 1926. She married Starr King Walker.

A. EVELYN WALKER

Child of JAMES H. McCALL and JANE LOUISE[4] (GRAHAM) GOULD

3. LOUISA McCALL,[5] born in 1830 and died June 10, 1853, in Geneva, New York, and was buried in Green Wood Cemetery (Lot 981). She married Oct. 23, 1851, as his second wife, James O. Sheldon. No children.

123. B. MARY ANN[4] GRAHAM (Nathan Burr,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1]), daughter of Nathan Burr[3] Graham and Jean Lorimer, was born Sept. 7, 1801, in Rutland, Vt., and died Feb. 15, 1871, aged 70, in New York City. She married Oct. 13, 1824, in the Brick Church, New York City, Joseph Bradley Varnum, son of Joseph Bradley Varnum* and Molly Butler.† He was born Jan. 31, 1785, and died Jan. 15, 1867, in New York City. They are

*Joseph Bradley Varnum[5] (Samuel, Jr.,[4] Joseph,[3] Samuel,[2] George[1]), was born Jan. 29, 1749/50, and died Sept. 11, 1821. He married Jan. 26, 1773, Molly Butler. Samuel Varnum, Jr.,[4] was born Feb 21, 1714–15, and died Apr. 17, 1797. He married, as his second wife, Oct. 26, 1738, Hannah Mitchell, daughter of Captain James Mitchell and Martha Bradley of Haverhill. *The Varnums of Dracutt (in Massachusetts)*, John Marshall Varnum (Boston, 1907), pp. 128 and 181.

†Molly Butler, daughter of Jacob Butler and Molly Eames of Pelham, N.H., was born June 4, 1750, and died Apr. 17, 1833. She was a descendant in the third generation of Deacon John Butler of Pelham. *N.E. Hist. & Gen. Register*, 3:74.



Mary Ann[4] Graham



James Bradley Varnum

both buried in the Varnum vault in the Marble Cemetery, New York City.

About the year 1810, after having spent some years on his father's farm at Dracutt, Mass., Joseph B. Varnum went to Washington, where he was appointed to a clerkship in the War Department. He remained there for about a year and then, having become dissatisfied with the monotony of his duties, made application for more active service. General Wayne had just concluded his treaty with the Indians of the Northwest, one of the stipulations of which required that the United States keep agents among the Indians to supply them with all necessary articles of civilized life at reasonable rates in exchange for furs, etc. Joseph was appointed as one of these agents, and the next years of his life were very active among the Indians and in the War of 1812. For several years after the war he was in the employ of John Jacob Astor, who was engaged in the fur trade. He then established himself as a dry-goods merchant in New York, which business he continued for many years, finally retiring from active work and becoming a special partner in the firm of Graham, Bebb & Graham, dry-goods merchants. His other interests—banks, railroads, and the disposal of large tracts of lands which he had received in payment of debts owed him—took much of his time.*

Mary Ann Graham came with her parents to New York in 1811 and was living at 17 Chatham Street when she met Joseph B. Varnum. She was married to him Oct. 13, 1824, in the Brick Church, of which her family were members.

In contrast to her husband's colorful career, Mary Ann's life appears rather drab. She had seven children, but the death in childhood of her three sons was a great grief. Her mother in her letters, written in 1849, constantly speaks of Mary Ann's increasing melancholy and disinclination to take part in the family gatherings and entertainments. The younger members of the family were rather in awe of their stern aunt; and her brother Chauncey's pretty daughter, Louise Bacon[5] Graham, used to tell in her later years of running into the drawing-room at 21 Washington Square and to her dismay finding Aunt Mary Ann sitting there alone. Hastily making her curtsy, she waited to be spoken to and was not exactly set at ease when her aunt after a long silent inspection said severely, "Well, Miss! What have you to say for yourself? Seventeen, and no prospects?" And, alas, there was no really adequate excuse that "Miss" could offer.

Descendants of JOSEPH BRADLEY VARNUM and MARY ANN[4] GRAHAM

(A) MARY JANE VARNUM,[5] born Aug. 12, 1825, and died Oct. 7, 1905. She married Nov. 3, 1847, Henry Augustus Mott, son of Dr. Valentine Mott and Louisa (Dunmore) Munns. He was born Aug. 26, 1824, in New York City and died Feb. 6, 1894. He was a lawyer.

a. MARY VARNUM MOTT,[6] born July 31, 1848, and died Sept. 8, 1922. She married Feb. 17, 1870, Joseph T. Low of New York, son of James Low and Emeline Van Buskirk. He was born Aug. 2, 1846, and died Nov. 13, 1932.

(a) JOSEPH T. LOW, Jr.[7] (Dr.), born May 25, 1873, and living (1933) in New York. He married Dec. 29, 1898, Edith K. Joyce, daughter of George F. Joyce and Reliance H. Tucker. She was born Oct. 18, 1862.

i. JOSEPH T. LOW III,[8] born Mar. 7, 1900. He married in September, 1929, Elizabeth Putnam.

ii. EDITH MOTT LOW,[8] born May 7, 1902. She married Oct. 22, 1932, Alan Hovey.

iii. FREDERICK B. LOW,[8] born Apr. 16, 1901. He married Sept. 11, 1923, Louise

*Reference for Joseph B. Varnum's career: *The Varnums of Dracutt*, J. M. Varnum, pp. 242–47.

Sumner MacNamara.

(i) SUMNER MOTT LOW,[9] born July 12, 1924.

(b) OLIVER H. LOW,[7] born Oct. 5, 1875, and died Feb. 6, 1896.

(c) MARY MOTT LOW,[7] born July 21, 1877, and living (1933) in New York. She married May 29, 1900, Henry Gansevoort Sanford, son of Robert Sanford and Helen Stuyvesant of Poughkeepsie, N.Y. He was born Aug. 29, 1871, and died May 14, 1929.

i. HENRY GANSEVOORT SANFORD, Jr.,[8] born Feb. 21, 1901, and died Mar. 27, 1920.

ii. LOUISE MOTT SANFORD,[8] born Mar. 20, 1903. She married Aug. 27, 1932, in Onteora, N.Y., Theodore Pearson, son of Henry Greenleaf Pearson of Newton Center, Mass. He was born July 7, 1903.

(d) LAURA LOW,[7] born Apr. 5, 1880. She married Mar. 18, 1909, Richard G. Babbage, son of Richard Albert Babbage and Helen Waples. He was born June 16, 1866. They are living (1933) in New York.

b. JOSEPH VARNUM MOTT,[6] born Sept. 5, 1849, in New York and died Dec. 23, 1914, in Boston, Mass. He married Nov. 21, 1872, in New York, Sarah Elizabeth Wilson, daughter of John De Lamatre Wilson and Mary Jane Irving. She was born Aug. 14, 1850, in New York and died there Mar. 13, 1920. She is buried in Green Wood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N.Y. He was a physician in Boston.

(a) MARIE LOUISE MOTT,[7] born May 12, 1874, and died Sept. 3, 1899, in New York. She married there Feb. 14, 1899, Edgar Sterling Auchincloss, son of John Auchincloss and Mary Sloane and grandson of John Sloane, President of the Delaware Lackawanna and Western Railroad for many years. No children.

(b) SARAH MOTT,[7] born Aug. 4, 1876, at Lake Mahopac, N.Y., and died Aug. 25, 1887, at Monmouth Beach, N.J.

(c) JOSEPH VARNUM MOTT, Jr.,[7] born Aug. 27, 1879, at Martha's Vineyard, Mass. He married June 26, 1920, in Huntington, W.Va., Susan A. Crouch, daughter of Dr. Charles N. Crouch and Alice Elizabeth Wilson. She was born Nov. 8, 1888.

i. JOHN WILSON MOTT,[8] born Sept. 1, 1925, in New York.

c. EMMA AUGUSTA MOTT,[6] born Dec. 19, 1850, in New York and died Jan. 1, 1931. She married Oct. 25, 1871, Sidney Whittemore, son of Henry Sheldon Whittemore and Mary Agnes Haffey. He was born Feb. 26, 1846, and died Feb. 5, 1914.

(a) HENRY MOTT WHITTEMORE,[7] born May 14, 1872, and died Sept. 29, 1930. He married in December, 1912, Blanche Bissell.

(b) SIDNEY VARNUM WHITTEMORE,[7] born Aug. 27, 1874, and died Sept. 15, 1909. He married Oct. 25, 1899, Emma L. Varing.

(c) MINNIE VARNUM WHITTEMORE,[7] born June 22, 1877. She married Oct. 25, 1898, William E. Gribbon, son of William Gribbon and Mary Caldwell. He was born Oct. 25, 1867.

i. EMMA WHITTEMORE GRIBBON,[8] born Aug. 3, 1900. She married Charles Andrews.

ii. MARY VARNUM GRIBBON,[8] born Mar. 2, 1903.

(d) EMMA BORDEN WHITTEMORE,[7] born Aug. 30, 1879, and died May 20, 1911. She married Nov. 24, 1904, Lester R. Severn, who died in 1912.

(e) LOUIS RAMSAY WHITTEMORE,[7] born Jan. 1, 1887, and living (1933) in Scarsdale, N.Y. He married Oct. 17, 1911, Adelaide Margaret Sim, daughter of John Robert Sim and Adelaide Duff. She was born Dec. 8, 1889.

i. MARJORIE MOTT WHITTEMORE,[8] born Mar. 24, 1913.
ii. ADELAIDE DUFF WHITTEMORE,[8] born Mar. 30, 1916.
iii. ELEANOR VARNUM WHITTEMORE,[8] born Apr. 4, 1924.
iv. LOUIS DAY WHITTEMORE,[8] born Dec. 11, 1928.

(f) FRANK WHITTEMORE,[7] born Dec. 9, 1882, and died Aug. 30, 1894.

d. HENRY AUGUSTUS MOTT, Jr.,[6] born Oct. 22, 1852, in Staten Island, N.Y., and died Nov. 8, 1896. He married Apr. 16, 1874, in New York City, Ella Maier Moffett, daughter of James Schumann Moffett and Elizabeth Hoffman. She was born Feb. 22, 1852, and died Mar. 5, 1932, in New York. They are both buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, N.Y.

(a) GENEVIEVE MOTT,[7] born Apr. 28, 1875, in New York. She married June 15, 1897, Isaac Bell Brennan, son of Thomas Sabastian Brennan and Catherine O'Callahan.

i. HENRY MOTT BRENNAN,[8] born Oct. 11, 1898, in New York. He married Feb. 19, 1931, Jessie Cault Shepherd of Middletown.
ii. THOMAS STANLEY BRENNAN,[8] born Feb. 6, 1902, in New York.

(b) FLORENCE MOTT,[7] born Jan. 29, 1877, in New York and died Mar. 20, 1930. She married Feb. 7, 1906, John Finck, son of Abraham and Marie Antoinette Finck. He was born Apr. 20, 1872. No children.

e. LOUISE DUNMORE MOTT,[6] born Sept. 5, 1859, in New York and died there Apr. 6, 1885. She married in 1879 Franklin L. Gunther, son of William Henry Gunther. He was born Feb. 8, 1854, in New York. He married (2) Helene B. Wedgewood.

(a) FRANKLIN MOTT GUNTHER,[7] born Feb. 28, 1885, and living (1933) in Washington, D.C. He married Apr. 27, 1918, Louisa Bronson Hunnewell, daughter of Hollis H. Hunnewell and Maude Jaffray. She was born Aug. 11, 1894, in Wellesley, Mass.

(B) JOSEPH BRADLEY VARNUM,[5] born Dec. 15, 1826, and died Aug. 13, 1827.

(C) JOSEPH BRADLEY VARNUM,[5] born Dec. 29, 1827, and died Sept. 4, 1838.

(D) LOUISA GRAHAM VARNUM,[5] born May 4, 1830, and died Sept. 26, 1849.

(E) JAMES LORIMER VARNUM,[5] born Jan. 8, 1833, and died June 7, 1835.

(F) MARGARET ANN VARNUM,[5] born Aug. 15, 1834, in Oyster Bay, L.I., and died Dec. 14, 1874. She married June 23, 1855, James Weeks Underhill, son of Benjamin Townsend Underhill and Eliza Weeks of New York. He was born Mar. 23, 1819, in Oyster Bay, L. I., and died Mar. 19, 1867, in New York City. They are both buried in Green Wood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N.Y.

a. MARY LOUISA UNDERHILL,[6] born Aug. 23, 1856, and died Nov. 28, 1878.

b. JAMES VARNUM UNDERHILL,[6] born Mar. 13, 1859, and died Oct. 19, 1864.

c. FRANCIS TOWNSEND UNDERHILL,[6] born about 1861 and died Aug. 8, 1929. He married (1) Nov. 14, 1883, in New York, Henrietta Graham Meyer, daughter of George A. Meyer of New York. They were divorced. He married (2) Carmelita Dibblee. The children are by the first marriage.

(a) LORIMER GRAHAM UNDERHILL,[7] born in July, 1887, and died Dec. 29, 1891.

(b) MARGARET VARNUM UNDERHILL,[7] born in 1889.

(c) CATHERINE UNDERHILL,[7] born in 1891.

(d) DOROTHY E. B. UNDERHILL,[7] born Jan. 18, 1894. She married Aug. 5, 1919, in New York, Sergt. James Russell Porter.

(G) JULIA MATHILDA VARNUM,[5] born July 17, 1840, and died Jan. 27, 1886. She married Jan. 27, 1870, Edward de Rose, son of Louis de Rose and Susan Livingston Taylor of New York. He was born July 27, 1833, and died Jan. 25, 1916, in New York. He married (2) Mar. 7, 1901, Susan Graham Varnum, daughter of Joseph Bradley Varnum (the son of James Mitchell Varnum), and his second wife, Helen M. Taylor. See pages 378-379.

a. SUSAN DE ROSE,[6] born July 11, 1872, and died Apr. 25, 1873.

b. EDWARD LIVINGSTON DE ROSE,[6] born May 17, 1876, and died June 12, 1897.

124. C. JAMES LORIMER[4] GRAHAM (Nathan Burr,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1]), son of Nathan Burr[3] Graham and Jean Lorimer, was born Feb. 16, 1804, in Rutland, Vt., and died Aug. 31, 1882, aged 78, in New York City. He married Apr. 27, 1833, in the Dutch Reformed Church in New York City, Julia Matilda Graham, the only daughter of Charles Graham and Sarah Matilda Hunter of New York City.* She was born Feb. 1, 1811, and died Feb. 19, 1883, aged 72. Both are buried in Charles Graham's vault, No. 991 West, in Trinity Church Cemetery at 155th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, New York City.

James Lorimer was born in 1804 in Rutland, Vt. His family moved to New York City in 1811 and lived at 17 Chatham Street until 1832, when they moved to 12 Beekman Street.

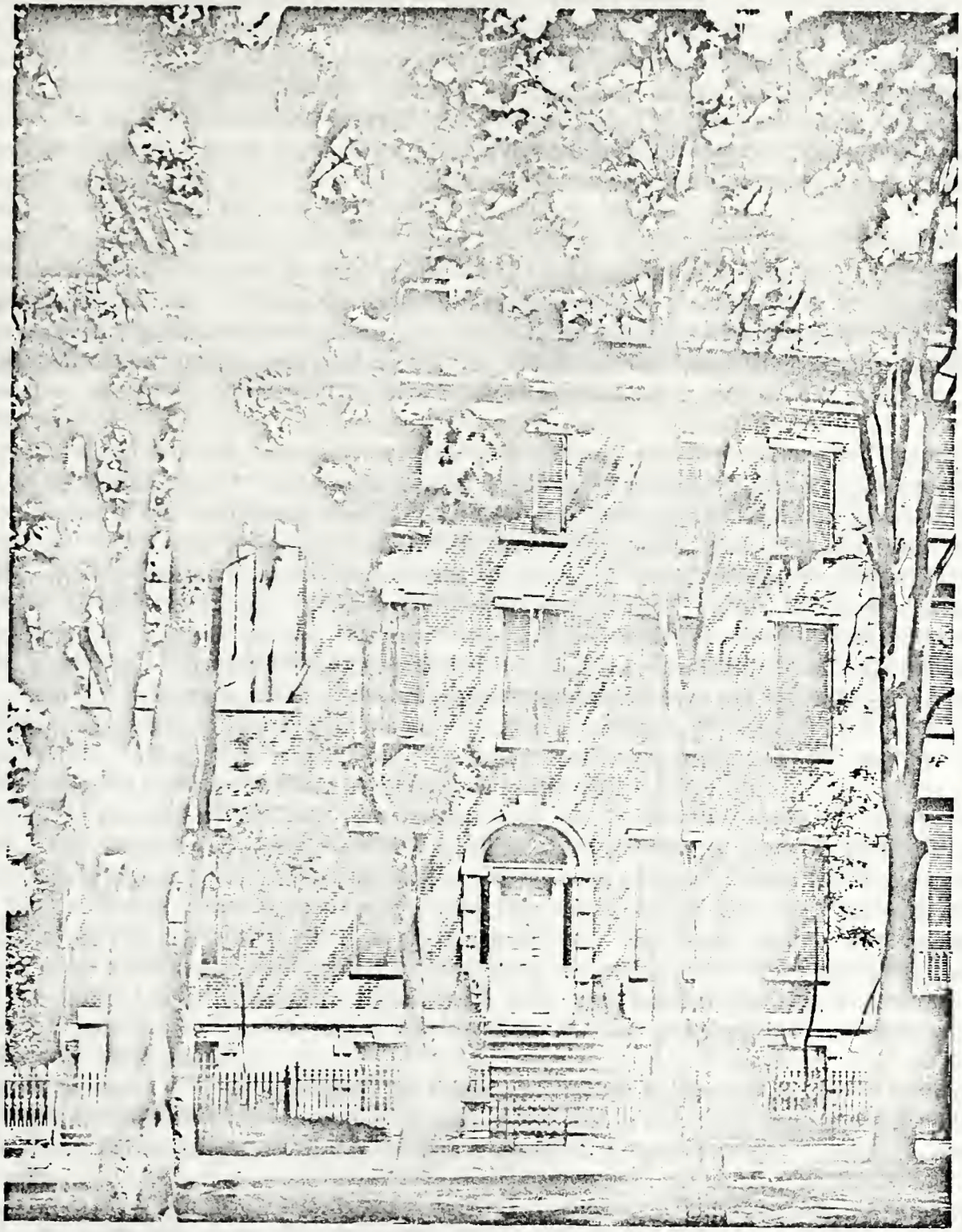
He married Julia Matilda Graham in 1833, and they went to live with her father, Charles Graham, at 356 Broadway. Four years later James Lorimer bought the house in Washington Square, No. 21, which for nearly forty years was to play a prominent part in the history of the Graham family. James Lorimer had no children, yet he assumed such a patriarchal attitude toward his brothers and sisters that they felt no hesitancy in bringing their children and stepchildren, their wives and relatives to live for months at a time under his hospitable roof. In fact, there was probably no member of his family who did not at some time seek the shelter of No. 21 Washington Square.

Like all the Grahams he was most hospitable, and his dinners and entertainments were famous in New York. Mrs. Graham was a cultivated and interesting woman who spoke French and Italian fluently, and all foreigners of any note who came to the city were entertained at 21 Washington Square.

The old house still stands on the north side of the Square just west of Fifth Avenue, but the number was changed some years ago to No. 23. Curiously enough, none of the family has left any written description of the house or of the life there, and yet a large accumulation of traditions and memories has come down to us. The only account of the house

*Charles Graham and Sarah Matilda Hunter, daughter of George Hunter, were married Feb. 23, 1809. They had four children: (1) Charles Graham, Jr.; (2) John Hunter Graham; (3) William Irving Graham, who married Helen Schifflin, daughter of Richard L. Schifflin; (4) *Julia Matilda Graham.*

Charles Graham's father, John Graham, was a volunteer aid to Washington in his campaigns in Westchester County during the occupation of the city of New York by the British. He died at Schuyler (near Utica), N.Y., on May 7, 1832. He resided formerly in Westchester County and later in New York City (*New York Post*, May 12, 1832). John's brother, Charles, was captain in the Third New York Regiment, and both were members of the Society of the Cincinnati.



Graham House, 21 Washington Square, New York



which we have is a mention of it made by Richard Henry Stoddard on the occasion of the presentation to the Century Club in New York in 1894 of the library of (236) James Lorimer[5] Graham, who was the nephew of James Lorimer[4] Graham, the subject of this sketch. Stoddard spoke of seeing his friend in the home of his uncle on Washington Square, "a large old-fashioned house with a billiard room in the lower story, facing the open green square. On the floor above back of the parlor and reception room there was a gallery containing several real or suppositious old masters, among them an *Ecce Homo* which was reputed to be by Van Dyke."

James Lorimer[4] collected many pictures and pieces of statuary. One of them was a *Venus de Medici* which stood on the landing of the staircase and which his irreverent young nephews clothed one evening, declaring it was indecent for their aunts to see the statue in its nudity. The drawing-room must have been quite gorgeous with its crimson curtains, French furniture, and profusion of art objects. All those who knew the house in the days of its glory are gone, and there is no one to tell us more about it and the life that went on under its roof.

Scraps of information, however, sometimes come from unexpected sources. The house and all its furnishings were sold in 1878; and nearly sixty years later, in 1935, the auctioneer's catalog of the furnishings was discovered in the Congressional Library in Washington. It gives lists and descriptions of over five hundred pieces—pictures, bronzes, vases, clocks, candelabra, and ornaments—among which were: Ruben's *Horrors of War*; Rembrandt's *Portrait of Himself*; Tintoretto's *Feast of Cana*; David Tenier's *Interior of a Guard-room*; Giordano's *Apollo and the Nine Muses* and *Pan Surrounded by Nymphs*; *Antique Marble Statue of Mercury*; *Green Marble Crouching Lions*; two bronzes, *Charlemagne and Companion* and *The Fighting Gladiator*; one pair of elegant tall bronze figures with gas lights called *Mercury and Companion*; *Sleep*, a large statue for gas with velvet pedestal. It sounds like a catalog of Buckingham Palace at its worst Victorian period, and it is difficult to see how in this medley of *objets d'art* there could have been any room for the family.

James Lorimer[4] and his wife were members of the Brick Presbyterian Church from April, 1833, to January, 1846, when they were dismissed to the new University Place Church, which was organized in 1845 and to which many of the Grahams transferred from the Brick Church. There is an amusing story that one Sabbath morning Madame Julia appeared in her customary place in church wearing a new India shawl. The incident caused quite a stir in the family, particularly among the ladies. And the following Sabbath, brother John A.'s wife, brother Chauncey's wife, and brother Nathan B.'s wife—all appeared wearing India shawls, for the brothers did not propose to have their wives outdone by sister Julia.*

In 1853 James L.[4] was appointed by Governor Throop of New York one of his aides and later received the commission of brigadier general of the 64th Brigade of the New York State Infantry, in which his brothers, Nathan B. and Edward Chauncey, were colonels.

Adopting his father's profession, he began his career as a lawyer in an office at 143 Fulton Street in New York City. He was very successful and amassed a large fortune. He became president of the Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company, and his ambition to enlarge this company is recorded in a contemporary newspaper account as follows: "His earliest act was to increase the capital from $300,000 to $1,000,000. This was followed by

*Fifty years later my grandmother, John A.'s wife, gave me her shawl and with a quiet little reminiscent smile of satisfaction told me the story. H.G.C.

†*New York Daily Tribune*, Feb. 20, 1878.

the organization of agencies all over the country. The great fire at Portland and some other fires at that time cost the company $250,000, and the directors decided to reduce the capital to $300,000 and Mr. Graham resigned his presidency, being succeeded by Robert McCoskry Graham, his cousin."

In addition, he was interested in other business ventures of various kinds. He was apparently not a little visionary and gullible as is evidenced in the following quotation included in the newspaper article just cited: "He became interested in a West Virginia mining enterprise, the object of which was to secure a mineral which would prove a substitute for petroleum oil. When the mine was first opened, a railroad was built, 14 miles long, and the ore was bought up readily by the gas companies in this city for $22 per ton because it enriched the coal and made gas freely. Mr. Graham fell in with the adventurer Paraff, now in prison in Peru for swindling, and he made Mr. Graham believe that the yield of the mine could be utilized for varnish, could be used as a substitute for India rubber, and for a great many other things."

Into this mine, the Ritchie Mineral Resin and Oil Company, and into the Graham Asphalt Pavement Company, which company he hoped was to pave the entire length of Fifth Avenue, James Lorimer Graham in 1878 put all his money. The vein in the mine gave out, the contract to pave Fifth Avenue did not materialize, and James L. lost not only his own money but the funds of friends and relatives who had entrusted to his care the business of making their investments and looking after their properties. He was, of course, bankrupt; and there was a good deal of scandal in the family about his alleged misuse of funds. He lost his house and furniture; and he and his wife, who were then old people, went to live at 48 West 10th Street. Some of his clients and relatives pressed suits against him to recover money which he had lost for them, and James Lorimer was arrested. Until bail could be arranged by his few remaining friends, he was obliged to spend the night in the Ludlow Street jail. He denied any intention to swindle and maintained to the last that his actions were in good faith. Members of his family, however, felt that they had been disgraced and believed that their oldest brother—the head of the family, a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church, and a respected citizen in the community—had broken faith with them. A contemporary newspaper account of him said, "Mr. Graham has been a man of earnest piety, and is devoted in his attendance upon every means of grace." Because his position in New York—financially, socially, and in the church—had been so high, his fall was the more spectacular. The family made a settlement with his creditors, and James Lorimer engaged in no further business.

He lived only four years after this debacle, dying Aug. 31, 1882, at 22 West 10th Street, New York City. His wife, Julia, outlived him less than five months; and on her death Feb. 19, 1883, the following obituary was published:

A good Christian life, like that of Mrs. James Lorimer Graham, who was buried on Wednesday last, is worth half a dozen learned treatises on the divine origin of Christianity. Some one says of a bank note that its chief business is to go about doing good, and we may add that the chief business of a consistent church member is not to make long prayers and eloquent professions, but to accompany the bank note in its itinerary and to show the poor that some people who have money have also charity. Mrs. Graham was not simply an attendant upon the services of a fashionable church, her only claim to heaven a receipted bill for pew rent, promptly paid, but one of those rare women whose generous left hand and active right hand worked together in the partnership of holy deeds. She will be missed in high places; but strangely enough she will be missed most in the basement story of society, where she spent so much of her time.

125. D. NATHAN BURR[4] GRAHAM, Jr. (Nathan Burr,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1]), second son of Nathan Burr[3] Graham and Jean Lorimer, was born June 6, 1806, in Rutland, Vt., and died Aug. 5, 1870, aged 64, in New York City. He is buried in Green Wood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N.Y., with his first wife. He married (1) Mar. 2, 1829, in New York City, Marie Antoinette MCoskry, daughter of Nathaniel McCoskry and Rachel Allen. She was born Nov. 1, 1810, and died June 7, 1850. He married (2) Apr. 14, 1852, Catherine Waters (Yates) Dwight, daughter of John Waters Yates and Ann Metcalf and the widow of Francis Dwight of Albany, N.Y. She was born in 1813 and died Apr. 4, 1879, in New York. She is buried beside her first husband in the Dwight lot in the Albany Rural Cemetery, Albany, N.Y.

In 1829, at the time of his first marriage, Nathan Burr,[4] Jr., was a druggist at the corner of Williams and Liberty Streets in New York City.* He and his young bride lived close by at 35 Liberty Street. In 1831 he moved his business to 38 Cedar Street, where it remained for four years. In 1837 it was located in Nassau Street, and his residence was at 16 Lispenard.

Some time before this, Nathan Burr, Jr., was made a colonel in the 142nd Regiment of the New York State Infantry; and on June 10, 1837, he signed an order confirming the election of Major Edward C.[4] Graham and Captain Curtis B.[4] Graham as colonel and major, respectively. On Sept. 13, 1838, he signed another order in his capacity as colonel. How long he held his commission we do not know.

Nathan B.[4] and his family moved in 1842 to 80 Second Avenue, where they remained a number of years. In 1844 he held the position of U.S. Weigher in the customs service. Fourteen years later, in 1858, he founded the Fireman's Fund, an insurance company, of which he was president and Henry Beeckman, Jr., secretary.

Nathan Burr, Jr.'s wife, Marie Antoinette McCoskry, died June 7, 1850, twenty-one years after their marriage. Her will, made Mar. 20, 1847, left the house on the east side of Second Avenue, No. 124, between Seventh and Eighth Streets, to her husband. They had had six children. They lost a five-year-old son, William Allen, in 1845; and another son, Douglas, died in 1853, when he was fifteen.

On Apr. 14, 1852, Nathan B.[4] married (2) Catherine Waters (Yates) Dwight, the widow of Francis Dwight of Albany. There were no children by this second marriage. Catherine, a lovely, sympathetic, and unusual woman, was known to the family as "Aunt Kate."

Eighteen years after his second marriage, Nathan Burr[4] Graham, Jr., died on Aug. 5, 1870, at the age of sixty-four, in New York City. Letters of administration of his estate were filed Aug. 26, 1870. His widow survived him nine years; and these years were spent in New York with her only daughter, Annie (Dwight) Porter, who had married May 31, 1864, Henry Hobart Porter of New York.† When she died Apr. 4, 1879, she was laid beside her first husband in the Albany Rural Cemetery.

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*On Sept. 20, 1830, a petition was received by the Common Council of New York City from Nathan B. Graham, Jr., et al, to have the well in William Street, near Cedar Street, properly dug to supply the inhabitants in the vicinity with water. *Minutes*, Vol. 19, p. 241.

†Nathan B. Jr.[4], his wife, and stepdaughter, Annie Dwight, lived for a while at 21 Washington Square. At the same time Henry Hobart Porter and his brothers and sisters—stepchildren of Montrose[4] Graham—were also living there. A romance resulted between Annie and Henry Hobart, and the story is that aided and abetted by Lizette, the French maid who was a part of the household at "21" for many years, they eloped before breakfast and were married.

Children of NATHAN BURR[4] GRAHAM, Jr., and
MARIE ANTOINETTE McCOSKRY

235. (A) ROBERT McCOSKRY[5] GRAHAM, born Sept. 28, 1830; died Dec. 13, 1890.

236. (B) JAMES LORIMER[5] GRAHAM, born Jan. 21, 1834; died Apr. 30, 1876.

(C) DOUGLAS[5] GRAHAM, born Mar. 31, 1838; died Dec. 27, 1853; buried May 30, 1857, in Green Wood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N.Y.

(D) WILLIAM ALLEN[5] GRAHAM, born Jan. 1, 1840; died Jan. 19, 1845; buried May 30, 1857, in Green Wood Cemetery.

237. (E) MARIE ANTOINETTE[5] GRAHAM, born Aug. 9, 1841; died Aug. 2, 1883.

(F) JEAN LOUISA[5] GRAHAM, born Feb. 19, 1845; died June 3, 1859; buried in Green Wood Cemetery.

126. E. JOHN ANDREW[4] GRAHAM (Nathan Burr,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1]), third son of Nathan Burr[3] Graham and Jean Lorimer, was born Dec. 8, 1808, in Rutland, Vt., and died Oct. 26, 1883, aged 74, in Chicago, Ill. He married Nov. 22, 1836,* in New York City, Helen Smith Beeckman, daughter of Henry Beeckman and Catherine McPhaedris (Livingston) Cuyler, widow of George Wray Cuyler of Albany, N.Y. She was born Jan. 15, 1817, in New York City, and was baptized Apr. 28, 1817, in the South Reformed Dutch Church, New York City.† She died Aug. 5, 1896, aged 79, in Lake Geneva, Wis. They are both buried in Graceland Cemetery, Chicago, Ill., in the family lot of their son-in-law, Nathaniel Kellogg Fairbank (Lot 4, Sec. 0).

In 1811, when he was two years old, John Andrew[4] came from Rutland, Vt., to New York with his parents. They lived at 17 Chatham Street, which was then in the center of the business, social, and literary activities of New York. Just before the death of his father in the spring of 1832, the family moved to 12 Beekman Street.

On Nov. 22, 1836 John Andrew married Helen Smith Beeckman, the only daughter of Henry Beeckman. The ceremony was performed in the Beeckman home at 11 Washington Square by the Rev. Thomas H. Skinner, pastor of the Mercer Street Presbyterian Church.* After their marriage John Andrew and his wife lived for some years in Twelfth Street, near University, and in 1844 moved to 119 Mercer Street. Five children were born to them, two of whom died in infancy.

John Andrew[4] Graham was for many years a merchant in New York, first with the firm of Varnum, Fuller & Company and later in the firm of Graham, Bebb & Graham at 156 Pearl Street. About 1840 he became interested in the mining and iron industries of Alleghany County, Md., and in 1848 moved with his family to Mt. Savage, Cumberland, Md. He was president of the Mt. Savage Iron Company, president of the Cumberland Coal Company, and treasurer and a large stockholder in the Potomac Wharf Company. He was interested in the first railroad between Mt. Savage and Cumberland; and the first heavy iron rail ever manufactured in the United States was turned out at the Mt. Savage Iron Works in 1844, when he was president.

With true Graham hospitality John Andrew and his wife kept their home in the Allegheny Mountains filled with friends and relatives. One of their guests, William Cullen

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New York Evening Post.

†Records of the South Reformed Dutch Church in Garden Street, New York City, deposited in the Sage Library of the Theological Seminary of New Brunswick, N.J. A copy of them is in the library of the N.Y. Gen. & Biog. Soc., New York City.



Nathan Burr[4] Graham, Jr.



John Andrew[4] Graham



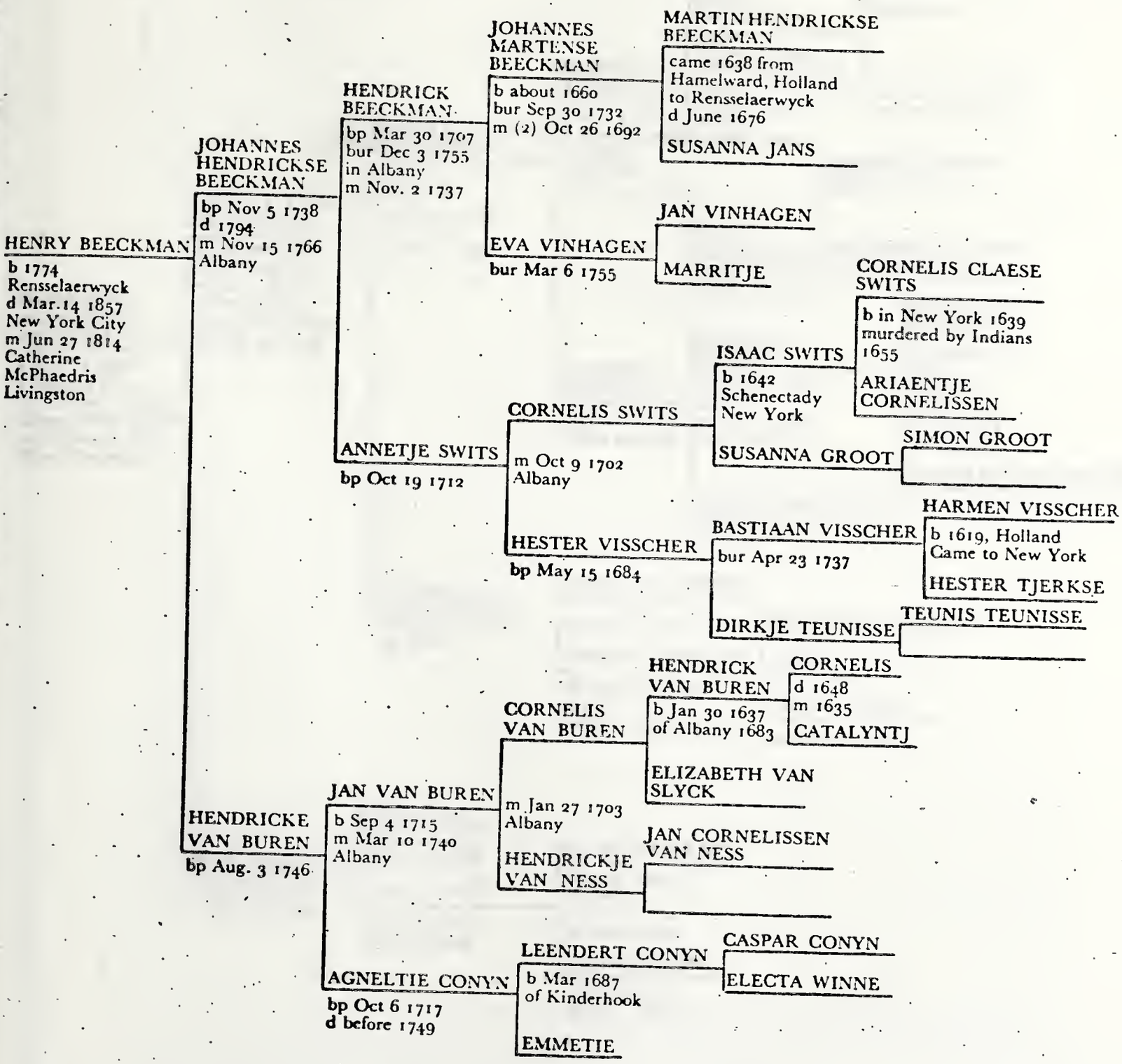
Helen Smith Beeckman Graham

Ancestry of

HENRY BEECKMAN

Father of Helen Smith Beeckman

(She was b Jan 15 1817
d Aug 5 1896
m Nov 22 1835
John Andrew[4] Graham)

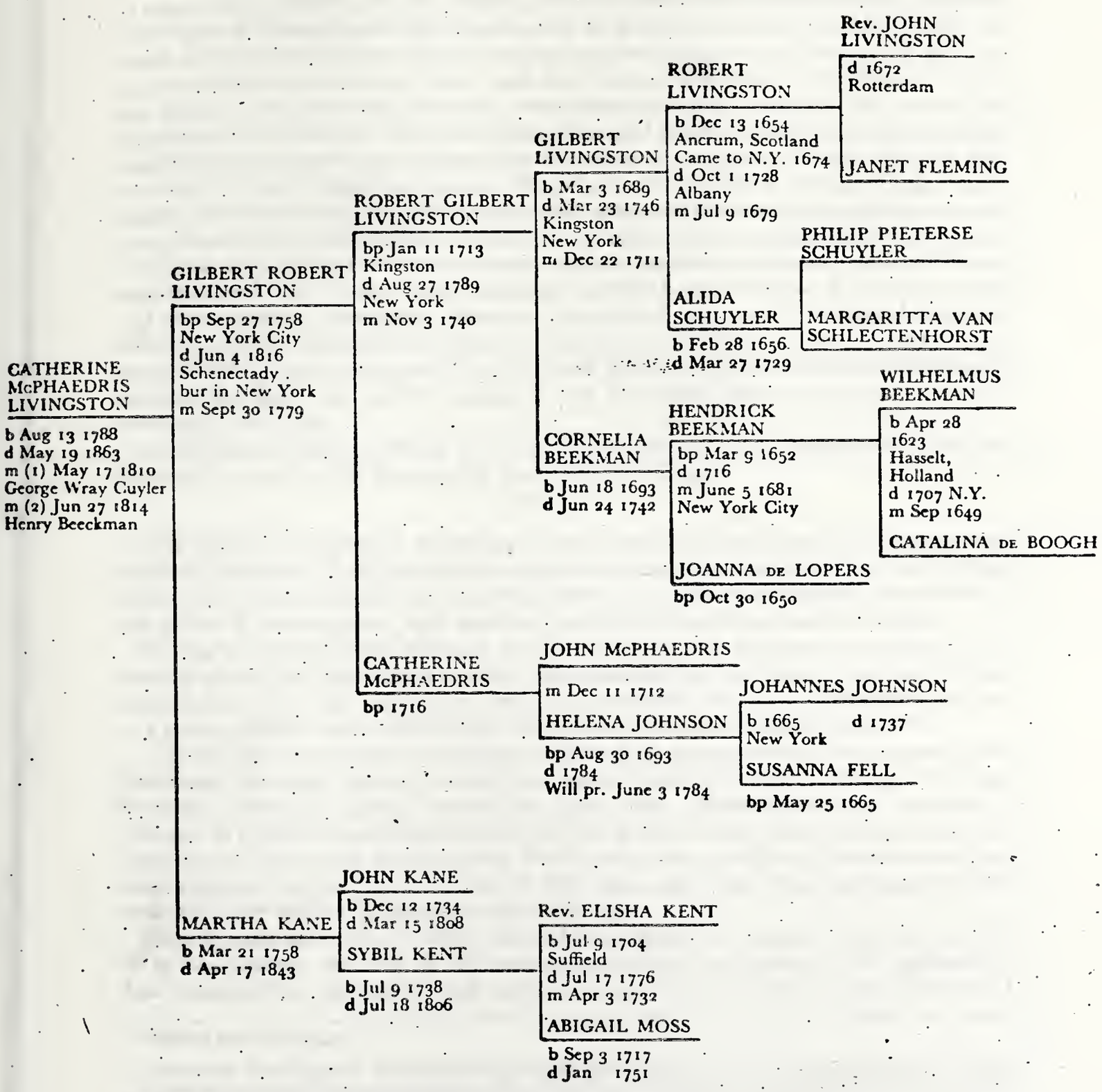




Ancestry of

CATHERINE McPHAEDRIS LIVINGSTON

Mother of Helen Smith Beeckman





Bryant, who was an old and valued family friend, has given us in a letter written in October, 1860, a delightful picture of Mt. Savage, its mountains and mines. He wrote:

We got your letter in New York just as we were setting off on a visit to an old friend of mine, a New Yorker, John A. Graham, who has been here for thirteen years—a mountain region a hundred and eighty miles west of Baltimore, among the Alleghanies, the woods of which are glorious with the hues of autumn. Here we are in the midst of forests of grand old trees, and broad slopes, and deep valleys, with shallow brawling streams at the bottom, and mountain summits overlooking mountain summits. We are in the Cumberland coal region, with mining villages around us, and railway trains snorting and whistling as they bear their burdens from the mines to the market. Today we have been on a visit to one of these coal mines. The mines are long, bleak passages in the earth, leading to low chambers propped up by posts, where workmen ply their sledges to break away the coal from the sides and the roof. Out of some of these passages run brooks yellow with alum and copperas—Stygian streams. And the begrimed workmen, black as Ethiops, each bearing a little crooked lamp in his cap, look like horned demons of the mine. At the end of the passage blazed and roared a fierce fire of coal, with bare-armed workmen before it, stirring and feeding the flames so the visitor might almost fancy he had got to a place where he was to be roasted alive. But these fires are only for ventilation; the furnaces reach to the upper air, and the roaring flames draw after them a strong gale from the entrance to the mine.

At the mines a flag was flying. It was a Lincoln flag, and the proprietor told me that seventy-five votes would be given for Lincoln in his village.

John Andrew was living in Mt. Savage at the beginning of the Civil War. As Maryland was not considered a safe place for northerners, about ten days after the fall of Fort Sumter he moved his family to New York. After that, though he still kept an interest in the mines of Cumberland, John Andrew gradually retired from active business.

He was a member of the Century Club, and included in his circle were many of the leading writers and scientists of the day. "He possessed rare intelligence and had a broad acquaintance with men and affairs, was a great reader of books and periodicals and was of a gentle, affable nature which made him the most companionable of men."*

John Andrew's youngest son, Wallace, became a lieutenant in the United States Navy. Beeckman, the eldest, married in 1865 and moved with his family to Chicago. The only daughter, Helen Livingston, married in April, 1865, Nathaniel Kellogg Fairbank of Chicago. It is little wonder then that the parents, in spite of their many family ties in New York, should have been drawn to the West. Their visits to Chicago became more and more frequent until at last in the fall of 1882 they made their home permanently with their daughter at 1801 Michigan Avenue, Chicago.

John Andrew died Oct. 26, 1883. His widow survived him thirteen years and outlived all of her children. She died at the country home of her son-in-law, N. K. Fairbank, in Lake Geneva, Wis., on Aug. 5, 1896. Both are buried in Graceland Cemetery, Chicago.†

*Quoted from an obituary.

†References: Family records, letters, diaries, etc., of John A. Graham and of his wife, Helen (Beeckman) Graham. It is owing to the habit of my grandmother, Helen (Beeckman) Graham, of carefully saving letters, papers, and even little memoranda that I have been able to find so much information about the fourth and fifth generations. She always kept diaries; and after her death, these diaries and packages of letters of four generations were found neatly tied up with pink tape in an old trunk. H. G. C.

Children of JOHN ANDREW[4] GRAHAM and HELEN SMITH BEECKMAN

238. (A) HENRY BEECKMAN[5] GRAHAM, born Nov. 9, 1837; died Feb. 13, 1882.
239. (B) HELEN LIVINGSTON[5] GRAHAM, born Apr. 13, 1840; died July 15, 1895.
(C) LIVINGSTON[5] GRAHAM, born Feb. 14, 1842; died July 17, 1843.
240. (D) WALLACE[5] GRAHAM, born Dec. 22, 1843; died Mar. 6, 1876.
(E) Infant, born and died in January, 1846.

127. F. HENRY MONTROSE[4] GRAHAM (Nathan Burr,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1]), fourth son of Nathan Burr[3] Graham and Jean Lorimer, was born Nov. 20, 1812, in New York and died there June 21, 1879. He married (1) in 1842 Mrs. Rebecca Seton (Maitland) Porter, daughter of James Maitland and Eliza Seton and the widow of Benjamin Porter, Jr.* She was born June 16, 1806, and died Dec. 31, 1846, in New York. He married (2) Dec. 21, 1851, Mary Elizabeth Brouwer, daughter of Barnet Sebring Brouwer and Elizabeth Kipp. She was born Jan. 8, 1827, in New York and died Feb. 2, 1882. She and Henry Montrose[4] Graham are buried in Green Wood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Henry Montrose began his career as a clerk with Wolfe and Bishop, hardware merchants. He next obtained employment in the appraiser's department of the custom-house, where he remained for thirty-two years—a very long period of service in a day when there was no civil service and all such positions were regarded as spoils by politicians.

After his father's death in 1832, Henry Montrose lived with his mother at 12 Beekman Street and at 145 Fulton Street until the family went to live with the older brother, James Lorimer[4] Graham, at 21 Washington Square.

It was while he was living at his brother's house in 1842 that an event took place in New York which played an important part in his life. This was the Boz Ball, held in honor of Charles Dickens during his visit to New York in February of that year. The ball was held in the old Park Theatre, which stood on Park Row facing that part of the city hall on which the post office was later erected. An interesting description of the ball is given in Margaret Armstrong's book, *Five Generations*. She quotes from a letter: "Foster went to the Boz Ball and was delighted. There were three thousand persons there. He says it was the chief topic of conversation beforehand and quite fulfilled their anticipations. It was repeated the next evening. Miss Philips says when Boz (Dickens) and his wife entered, people filed off each side and let him walk up the room. She also heard that they ate that evening 20,000 stewed oysters and 10,000 pickled oysters, 4,000 kisses, 6,000 mottoes and 50 hams and 50 tongues. I am afraid at this rate oysters will become quite scarce." Another letter from the same book reads in part: "I went to the Boz Ball and was rather amused. The jam in the Pit was awful. I took a quiet seat in the second tier and gazed at the human face Divine, which was rather distorted when the pressure in certain places exceeded, probably, thirty pounds to the square inch. Mr. Boz has a good eye, with a good commonplace look, not what I call distingué, Mrs. B. ditto, rather rotound."

Young Henry Montrose also went to the ball; and there he met the charming widow, Mrs. Rebecca Porter, who had two dear little girls, Martha and Rebecca. Montrose completely lost his heart; and there was a hasty marriage, after which they went on a wedding trip. One of their visits was to a boys' school, where the amazed Montrose was introduced to his three stepsons, Maitland, Henry Hobart, and Frank Brinley Porter. It was rather

*Benjamin Porter, Jr., was born Jan. 31, 1804, and died Dec. 11, 1840, in New York. It is stated in the New York County Proceedings to Probate Wills of Real Estate, Liber II, p. 293, that "said deceased was an inhabitant of County of New York and died Dec. 31, 1840."

a blow to the young man to find his new wife the mother not only of two little girls but also of three tall sons, but he gaily shouldered the responsibility. That he was an excellent father to them is attested by their mother's will, dated Aug. 6, 1846, of which the following is an abstract:

I, Rebecca Seton Graham (formerly Rebecca Seton Maitland) wife of Henry Montrose . . . direct . . . the rents for the house I now live in . . . 233 Broadway . . . to be applied to the use of my five children, Henry Hobart Porter, Frank Brinley Porter, Maitland Porter, Rebecca Porter and Martha Porter, during their minorities . . . [they] to live with and be subject to the control of my husband, Henry Montrose Graham. . . And whereas the relatives of my late husband, Benjamin Porter, who are also relatives of my said children, have not since his decease treated either me or my children with that proper courtesy and kindness which I justly considered due to us from them, I do therefore direct that in case either of my said children during his or her minority shall procure or consent to the appointment of any one or more of his or her said paternal relatives as guardian or trustee of his or her person or estate or should refuse to live with the said Henry Montrose Graham, unless for a reason which shall be satisfactory to the Court of Chancery, or shall reside with or be under the control of any of the paternal relatives of my said children without the consent of my said husband then . . . such child shall be deprived of the rents of my property. Witnesses: Edward Payson and Joseph B. Varnum.*

The will was proved May 18, 1850; and some years later James Lorimer[4] Graham, with whom the five Porter children lived at 21 Washington Square, was appointed guardian.† Here the children lived as a part of his family. The two daughters, Martha and Rebecca, were adopted by him and took the name of Graham and were married at 21 Washington Square.

On Dec. 21, 1851, Henry Montrose[4] Graham was married again—this time to Mary Elizabeth Brouwer. Several years later they moved to 66 Hammond Street, where they lived for some time. Four children were born to them, only one of whom, the eldest, James Lorimer,[5] lived to maturity.

The last twenty years of the life of Henry Montrose[4] were quiet and uneventful. He was a great reader, a lover of poetry and philosophy. He devoted much time to the study of German literature, which about that time was being brought by Carlyle to the attention of the American public.

When Henry Montrose[4] died June 21, 1879, at the age of sixty-six, he left no will. His son says that he had little property except his books. He and his wife are buried in Green Wood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N.Y. His widow survived him three years and died Feb. 2, 1882. Her will was probated May 31, 1882.

Article of Agreement, May 16, 1864, between Henry M. Graham and Mary E., his wife, party of the first part, and John G. Vose, Esq., party of the second part. Party of the first part in consideration of one dollar, agree to sell all that certain piece of land lying in Orange, N.J. . . . "The farm and residence of Henry Montrose Graham, lying on both sides of Scotland Street and on both sides of Montrose Avenue, being all the land ever owned by said Henry M. Graham at Orange." . . . for $30,000 which the party of the second part agrees to pay as follows: cash on or before the 10th day of June, $6,000, in a good and valid deed of the same, and $24,000 by assuming the mortgages existing now

*New York County Surrogate Court, Liber 100, p. 92.

†New York County Proceedings to Probate Wills of Real Estate, Liber 11, p. 293.

on said property of which those to James L. Graham are to be extended for two years, if required by the party of the second part, and giving a new mortgage payable on or before three years to make up with the encumbrances existing now the amount of $24,000, said mortgages bearing interest at 7% annually.*

Children of HENRY MONTROSE[4] GRAHAM and MARY ELIZABETH BROUWER

241. (A) JAMES LORIMER[5] GRAHAM, born Nov. 21, 1852; died May 13, 1936.
(B) RACHEL BROUWER[5] GRAHAM, born Mar. 6, 1855; died Jan. 10, 1871, aged 15.
(C) Infant, died young.
(D) Infant, died young.

128. G. EDWARD CHAUNCEY[4] GRAHAM (Nathan Burr,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1]), fifth son of Nathan Burr[3] Graham and Jean Lorimer, was born July 29, 1815, in New York City and died Aug. 27, 1899, in Astoria, L.I. He married June 5, 1849, Elizabeth Strong Bacon, daughter of Albert Strong Bacon and Sarah Mallory of New Haven, Conn. She was born Apr. 4, 1826, and died Sept. 18, 1862. Both are buried in the Bacon lot in the Grove Street Cemetery, New Haven, Conn.

Edward Chauncey was the youngest son of Nathan Burr Graham and the second child to be born in New York while the family were living at 17 Chatham Street. He was only seventeen when his father died in 1832. He was the last in the family to marry; and until his marriage he remained with his mother, moving about with her from Beekman Street to 145 Fulton Street, then to 21 Washington Square. In 1844 they were living with his older brother, John Andrew, at 119 Mercer Street; and when John Andrew left New York in 1848, they returned once more to 21 Washington Square. Both brothers were connected for a number of years with the dry-goods firm of Graham, Bebb & Graham at 165 Pearl Street. In 1852 that name disappears from the city directory, and we find Chauncey at 167 Waters Street with the firm of Graham & Jacobs, Hats. In his later years he held a position under his nephew, H. H. Porter, who was commissioner of public works in New York. This position he gave up only when age and increasing infirmities made the daily trip to New York impossible.

During his carefree bachelor days, Chauncey was interested in all the social and musical events in New York and loved to talk in his later years of Jenny Lind, Junius Brutus Booth, Edwin Forest, and all the other stars of that day. In 1827, when he was twenty-two, he was a member of the New York State Infantry; and on June 10, 1837, Major Edward C. Graham was elected colonel of the 142nd Regiment of the New York State Infantry.

After his marriage in 1849 Chauncey lived for a few years in New York, first at 21 Washington Square—where his daughter Louise Bacon[5] was born—and later, from 1851 to 1859, at 69 Irving Place. He then bought a house at 70 Woolsey Street in Astoria, L.I., which was at that time a very attractive suburb. Here the family settled in the spring of 1859. The following year, Jan. 7, 1860, his only son, Albert Bacon,[5] was born; and two years later his wife, Elizabeth (Bacon) Graham, died very suddenly on Sept. 18, 1862. Her sister Harriet, Mrs. Russell Smith, a widow, was living with the family and stayed on as head of the household and cared for the children, Louise and Albert, and her own daughter, Mary Bacon Smith.

*New York County Proceedings to Probate Wills of Real Estate, Liber 302, p. 132.



Edward Chauncey[4] Graham

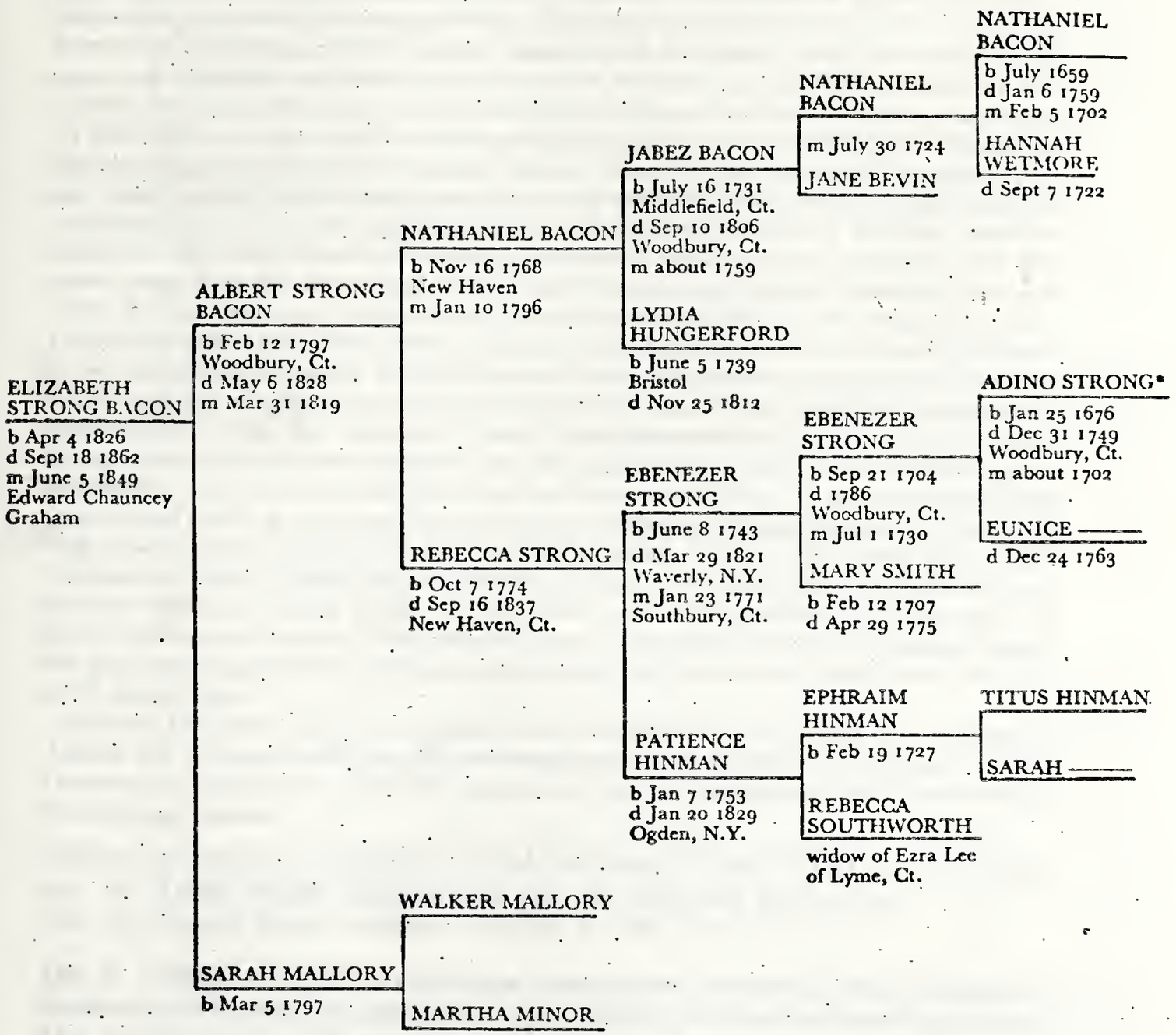


Elizabeth Strong Bacon Graham



The Alhambra, Chauncey[4] Graham's house in Astoria, L. I.

Ancestry of
ELIZABETH STRONG BACON



*The Hon. Adino Strong was the son of Thomas Strong of Northampton who was born about 1637 and died Oct. 3, 1869; Thomas married Oct. 10, 1671 Rachel Holton, daughter of William Holton of Northampton (the latter died Aug. 12, 1691, aged about 80). Thomas Strong was the son of Elder John Strong (who died April 14, 1699) and Abigail Ford (daughter of Thomas).

There is very little to chronicle in the life of Chauncey or of his family. He was not very intellectual, nor was he very successful in his business. He contributed little to the life of his times, and yet no member of the clan has made a more indelible mark or is more lovingly remembered by three generations than "Uncle Chaunce." Dr. John Lord, for many years a well-known writer and lecturer in New York, wrote of him: "Chauncey brightened up my house wonderfully last Sunday. He is always a sunbeam to me." Hospitality was one of his strongest traits. The doors of the little white house on Woolsey Street—the Alhambra, as the younger members of the family called it—always stood open, and relatives and friends were certain of a joyous and cordial welcome. It is a mystery how so many people could have been taken care of in so small a place, and yet year after year the miracle was accomplished. There was a charm to the Alhambra often lacking in many more pretentious homes. Very little in the way of furnishings had ever been bought, for the house was always the repository for the worn and outgrown treasures of the more prosperous members of the family. The fire in the little Franklin burned on old Jabez Bacon's andirons; grandmother Jean (Lorimer) Graham's oval gilt mirror hung over the mantel and the crimson curtains were from her house in Beekman Street in New York; some chairs and little tables came from 21 Washington Square. Everything had its story. Who, that ever saw it, could forget the picture of Uncle Chaunce' in the clean white waistcoat and white tie which he always wore, sitting in the corner of the old sofa and singing softly to himself, "Bless the Lord, Oh, my soul, and forget not all His benefits!" Who, that ever saw it, could forget the scene in the little candle-lighted dining room with the dinner table set with its lace mats, used long before doilies became fashionable, and old silver and blue Canton china—Aunt Hattie in her white puffs and white camel's hair shawl seated at one end of the table and Uncle Chaunce at the other with bowed head, thanking the Lord for the presence of all his dear ones and for the "bounteous repast of which we are about to partake." Nor could one forget having seen the dear old man coming up the box-bordered path of the garden with little sprigs of lemon verbena and pansies for his beloved guests. The only blight on his peaceful, happy life was the disappearance of his son Albert, who left home as a young man and was never heard from.

Edward Chauncey[4] lived to be eighty-four and died Aug. 27, 1899, in his home in Astoria. He is buried with his wife and daughter in the Bacon lot in the Grove Street Cemetery in New Haven. The old house was sold by his daughter as she did not wish to live alone in Astoria.

Children of EDWARD CHAUNCEY[4] GRAHAM and ELIZABETH STRONG BACON

242. (A) Louise Bacon[5] Graham, born Oct. 12, 1850; died Mar. 3, 1925.
243. (B) Albert Bacon[5] Graham, born Jan. 7, 1860; died ———.

129. H. SUSAN MATILDA[4] GRAHAM, (Nathan Burr,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1]), daughter of Nathan Burr[3] Graham and Jean Lorimer, was born July 4, 1819, in New York City and died May 20, 1857, aged 37. She married Nov. 30, 1843 in St. Mark's-in-the-Bouwerie, New York City, Joseph Bradley Varnum,* son of James Mitchell Varnum and Mary Pease. He was born Apr. 4, 1818, in Washington, D.C.; died Dec. 31, 1874, in New York City.

*Joseph Bradley Varnum,[7] Jr., was called Jr. to distinguish him from his uncle, Joseph Bradley Varnum,[6] who married Mary Ann[4] Graham (123), elder sister of Susan Matilda.[4] He was the son of James Mitchell Varnum,[6] (Joseph Bradley,[5] Samuel,[4] Joseph,[3] Samuel,[2] George[1]), who was born Aug. 2, 1786, and died Sept. 11, 1821. He married Mar. 5, 1811, Mary Pease, daughter of Maj. Augustine Pease of Suffield, Conn. She was born Mar. 5, 1783, and died Sept. 11, 1847. *The Varnums of Dracutt*, J. M. Varnum, p. 242.

Joseph Bradley Varnum was born in Washington, D.C., and moved to New York in 1842, having graduated from Yale College in 1838 and having spent two years more in the Yale Law School. In New York he entered the firm of Graham, Hoffman and Bosworth. The senior member of the firm was James Lorimer[4] Graham, his brother-in-law. During his legal career, Joseph B. Varnum was connected with many important litigations. He entered politics, serving in the New York legislature in 1849, 1850, 1851, and 1857; in 1851 he was elected Speaker of the Assembly. "He always took a great interest in local affairs of New York City; was for many years a member of the Board of Education; was a member of the famous Committee of Seventy at the time of the overthrow of the 'Tweed Ring' in 1871, and served for two years as an alderman of the city, being elected upon a reform ticket in 1866–67."* He was intensely interested and accomplished much in helping to make Washington one of the most beautiful capitals in the world.

Of Susan Matilda[4] we know very little, though family tradition tells of her sweetness and charm. After her father's death in 1832, she lived with her widowed mother until her marriage in 1843. A few years later when Susan left New York to join her husband in Albany, her mother wrote rather dismally to her son, John Andrew[4]:

I have felt lonesome and low-spirited since Susan and her dear boy left us for Albany. She has been quite unwell this winter. Varnum was so anxious to have her with him that she went on, taking the dear babe and nurse, near three weeks ago. The journey there appears trifling, leaving here at eight o'clock and arriving in Albany at six o'clock. She has not been out since her arrival. Her health is so delicate it is best to be prudent and not expose herself to the cold and unpleasant damp weather.

In spite of her delicate health, Susan was gay and interested in the life about her. She wrote to her sister-in-law, John Andrew's wife, in 1849:

I am staying for a few days with the girls (at Glen Cove, L.I.) 'Tis a charming spot. The table is very good and they have secured every comfort. Jane and Lou† are devoted to us and really provoke me with their care and attention. Jane employs three hours every day in the instruction of six or eight poor children. She is really a noble girl. They both ride on horseback. Lou has an elegant animal as black as jet and trotting delightfully. He is so spirited and shows off so much that I will not venture on him. He goes a mile in less than three minutes, they call him Juba! You must know that none but trotting horses are the rage now, entering being SOMEWHAT vulgar. I think there are precious few horses who are bearable at trotting. We ride twice a day and I wish I could stay longer. The quiet and loveliness remind me so much of the delightful visit to Mt. Savage that I would fain prolong it.

Susan had only one child, James Mitchell Varnum;[5] and when she died on May 20, 1857, at the age of thirty-seven, her husband was left with this boy of ten to care for. A little diary‡ of that year tells that "Uncle Joe and Jim spent the summer in Astoria" at the hospitable house of Susan's brother, Chauncey; and each Christmas they came for the holidays. Six years after Susan's death, Joseph Bradley Varnum married (2) Apr. 16, 1863, Helen M. Taylor, daughter of Robert L. Taylor and Susan Butler. She was born in

*_The Varnums of Dracutt_, J. M. Varnum, p. 269.

†Jane Louisa and Louisa McCall, see p. 364.

‡Diary of Mary B. Smith, who lived with the family of Edward Chauncey[4] Graham in Astoria.



Susan Mathilda[4] Graham



Joseph Bradley Varuum

1835 and died July 11, 1873, leaving four children.* The following year, Dec. 31, 1874, Joseph Bradley Varnum died.

Child of JOSEPH BRADLEY VARNUM and SUSAN MATILDA[4] GRAHAM

(A) JAMES MITCHELL VARNUM,[5] born June 29, 1847, in New York and died Mar. 26, 1907. He married June 14, 1899, Mary Witherspoon Dickey, daughter of Charles Denston Dickey and Mary Witherspoon of New York City. She died June 4, 1941, in New York City.

He was graduated from Yale in 1868 and from Columbia Law School in 1871. He was a member of the New York State Assembly in 1879–80 and surrogate for New York in 1899. He was a member of the law firm of Varnum, Turney and Harrison. He had no children of his own; but after the death of his father in 1874, James, who was then twenty-seven and a successful young lawyer, assumed the charge of his little half-brother and half-sisters, and no father could have been more thoughtful and devoted in his care.

130. C. ELIZABETH[4] GRAHAM (William H.P.,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1]), daughter of William Hackaliah Preston[3] Graham and Maria Curtis, was born in 1823 in Rutland, Vt., and died Mar. 28, 1849,† aged 26, in New Haven, Conn. She married Apr. 17, 1848, as his second wife, Thomas Huntington Pease, son of Salmon Pease and Matilda Huntington of Canaan, Conn. He was born Oct. 24, 1815, in Canaan, Conn., and died Sept. 15, 1890, in New Haven, Conn. Both are buried there in the Grove Street Cemetery.

Thomas H. Pease married (1) Apr. 16, 1838, Catherine Nadine Coon,‡ daughter of Abraham Coon of Brooklyn, N.Y. He married (2) Apr. 17, 1848, Elizabeth Graham. After her death, he married (3) June 2, 1852, Eliza Morris, who died in Bethel, Vt. He was a bookseller, first in New York City; and after 1842, for nearly fifty years, in New Haven, Conn.§ We find in the 1850 census that his mother-in-law, Maria (Curtis) Graham, mother of Elizabeth, was living in his household. She took care of all his children until his third marriage in 1852.

Of Elizabeth Graham it is said, "from her earliest years she was distinguished for uncommon gifts and graces." She died after one short year of married life at the birth of her son.

Child of WILLIAM HUNTINGTON PEASE and ELIZABETH[4] GRAHAM

(A) SALMON GRAHAM PEASE,[5] born Mar. 3, 1849, in New Haven, Conn., and died there unmarried Nov. 26, 1923,+ aged 74. He is buried in the Grove Street Cemetery, Hartford.

He entered Yale College in 1867 but left there two years later without graduating. He was with George Putnam & Sons in New York City from 1871 to 1875, and from

*Five children were born to Joseph Bradley Varnum and his second wife, Helen M. Taylor: (1) Susan Graham Varnum named after his first wife, born Jan. 26, 1864, and living (1942) in New York. She married Mar. 7, 1901 Edward de Rose, who was born July 27, 1833, and died Jan. 25, 1916. They had one child, Susan Rose de Rose, born Aug. 22, 1902, and living (1942) in New York. (2) Robert Taylor Varnum, born Feb. 10, 1865. He married Apr. 19, 1906, Katherine (Saunders) Ingersoll, widow of Charles Ingersoll. They had two daughters and one son, who have all married. Both are living (1942) in Pomfret, Conn. (3) Helen Louise Varnum, born in October, 1866, and died unmarried Feb. 25, 1916. (4) Joseph Bradley Varnum, born Mar. 10, 1870, and died Aug. 16, 1870. (5) Amy Lenox Varnum, born Oct. 3, 1871, and living in 1938. References: Family records and *The Varnums of Dracutt*.

†*New York Observer*, Apr. 7, 1849.

‡By his first marriage to Catherine Nadine Coon, Thomas H. Pease had three children: Catherine N., born in 1839; Mary H., born in 1841; and William B., born in 1844.

§*Pease Genealogical Record*, p. 203.

+New Haven records of deaths, Vol. 59.

1875 to 1901 was a member of the firm of Thomas H. Pease & Company, booksellers in New Haven. He then gave up business. In 1882 he became the sole heir of his uncle, William Preston Graham. He petitioned the court Nov. 27, 1882, to be appointed administrator of his uncle's estate, representing "that William P. Graham who last dwelt in Boston died Nov. 22, 1882, leaving no widow . . . and that your petitioner, a nephew, is next of kin and sole heir at law of deceased." His bond was set at $10,000; the inventory of the estate Apr. 30, 1883, showed real estate, $19,200 and personal estate $10,883.48.*

131. D. WILLIAM PRESTON[4] GRAHAM (William, H.P.,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1]), son of William Hackaliah Preston[3] Graham and Maria Curtis, was born in 1828 in Rutland, Vt., and died Nov. 22, 1882,† aged 54. He was unmarried.

When the young man was twenty-one years old, he went to New Haven, Conn., where he is listed in the city directory of 1849 as a clerk at 77 Chapel Street, boarding at 10 Lyon Street. In the directory of 1852 he is called a broker at 21 Exchange B. After that year he left New Haven and went to Boston, where he lived until his death Nov. 22, 1882, at the age of fifty-four. The death notice reads as follows: "Male; single; age 54; accidental; sick two days. Fell down stairs. Residence 506 Washington Street, Boston. Merchant."

With the death of this son, the line of William Hackaliah Preston Graham ended.

132. A. LUCINDA KING[4] GRAHAM (David,[3] Richard Crouch,[2] John[1]), daughter of David[3] Graham and Lovice Wood, was born Dec. 17, 1798, in Chester, Mass. (V.R.), and died unmarried Oct. 21, 1882 (tombstone), in Kewanee, Ill., where she is buried in the cemetery lot of her brother, Samuel Stebbins Graham.

Lucinda went with her brother and his family to Kewanee, Ill., in 1863, when she was sixty-four, and lived there with his family for nearly twenty years. She died Oct. 21, 1882, at the age of 83 years, 10 months, and 4 days.

133. B. LOVICE[4] GRAHAM (David,[3] Richard Crouch,[2] John[1]), daughter of David[3] Graham and Lovice Wood, was born Oct. 26, 1800, in Chester, Mass., and died June 1, 1884. She married Mar. 7, 1822, Rufus Tinker, Jr., son of Rufus Tinker and Miriam Bliss. He was born June 9, 1797, in Chester, Mass., and died in 1877. They are both buried in Chester, Mass.

Descendants of RUFUS TINKER, Jr., and LOVICE[4] GRAHAM

(A) MIRIAM BLISS TINKER,[5] born Mar. 5, 1823, in Chester, Mass., and died Apr. 13, 1864, in Westfield, Mass. She married Oct. 5, 1842, in Chester, Dr. William Orton Bell of Westfield, son of William Bell. He was born Jan. 22, 1821, in Chester and died Nov. 14, 1877, in Westfield.

(B) JANE GRAHAM TINKER,[5] born Feb. 12, 1827, in Chester, Mass., and died Nov. 28, 1864, in New York City. She married Sept. 14, 1847, in Chester, Nathan O. Hannum, son of Caleb Hannum. He was born in 1823 in Norwich, Conn., and died in 1877.

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*Suffolk Probate Court Records, 542:507.

†*New England Gen. & Hist. Register*, 3:249.

a. MARY JANE HANNUM,[6] born July 15, 1848, in Chester, Mass. She married J. H. de Ridder.
   (a) JOSEPH O. de RIDDER[7]
   (b) A daughter

(C) MARY WOOD TINKER,[5] born June 30, 1832, in Chester, Mass., and died June 17, 1918, in Chicago, Ill. She married May 16, 1855, in Chester, Daniel Webster Bemis, son of Joshua Bemis and Mary Clark. He was born Apr. 11, 1832, in Chester, and died Dec. 12, 1899, in Springfield, Mass.

a. EDWARD WEBSTER BEMIS,[6] born Apr. 7, 1860, in Springfield, Mass., and died Sept. 25, 1930, in Chicago, Ill. He married Oct. 28, 1889, Annie Louise Sargent, daughter of the Rev. George W. Sargent. She was born in 1868 in Natick, Mass., and died Nov. 11, 1935, in Chicago.
   (a) WALTER SARGENT BEMIS,[7] born Jan. 2, 1893, in Chicago, where he is living (1940). He married June 17, 1917, Gertrude Kildahl Johnson, from whom he was divorced in October, 1933. He has five children and is a consulting engineer.
   (b) ALICE LOUISE BEMIS,[7] born Apr. 4, 1895, and is living (1935) in Springfield, Mo. She married Dr. Francis Todd H'Doubler and has five children.
   (c) LLOYD EDWARD BEMIS,[7] born in 1898. He married in 1925 Estelle Jagsch, and they are both living (1935) in Chicago.
      i. LLOYD EDWARD BEMIS, Jr.,[8] born in 1927.

(D) ELLEN LOUISA TINKER,[5] born Jan. 23, 1835, in Chester, Mass., and died Aug. 14, 1932, in Saratoga Springs, N.Y. She married May 16, 1855, in Chester, George L. Ames. They had no children.

134. D. ALMENIA[4] GRAHAM (David,[3] Richard Crouch,[2] John[1]), daughter of David[3] Graham and Lovice Wood, was born Apr. 23, 1805, in Chester, Mass., and died Sept. 27, 1889, in Springfield, Mass., aged 84. She is buried in the Peabody Cemetery in Springfield. She married in Western (now Warren), Mass., July 3, 1827, Emelius Bond of Palmer, Mass. He was born Aug. 19, 1800, and died Dec. 31, 1861.

After her marriage, Almenia lived in Bondsville, Hampden County, Mass., and there her nine children were born. (Bondsville, Three Rivers, Gilbertville, and Palmer were at one time known as Palmer Depot.)

Descendants of EMELIUS BOND and ALMENIA[4] GRAHAM

(A) CARLOS EMELIUS BOND,[5] born June 23, 1829, in Bondsville, Mass., and baptized Sept. 6, 1829. He died Dec. 25, 1888, in Stratford, Conn., and is buried in New Haven. The name of his wife is not known.
   a. ELMER E. BOND[6]

(B) CHRISTOPHER CORNELIUS BOND,[5] born June 19, 1831, in Bondsville, Mass., and baptized Nov. 12, 1832. He died in Bakersfield, Calif. The name of his wife is not known.
   a. MINNIE BELL BOND[6]

(C) RUFUS GRAHAM BOND,[5] born Oct. 6, 1833, in Bondsville, and died Sept. 27, 1836.

(D) ALMENIA ELIDA BOND,[5] born Mar. 26, 1836, in Bondsville, and died Sept. 19, 1856.

(E) EDWARD EUGENE BOND,[5] born Sept. 30, 1838, in Bondsville, and died July 10, 1905. He married Belle Graves, daughter of Simeon Parsons Graves and Sarah Miller Thayer.

a. EDWARD PARSONS BOND,[6] born Dec. 23, 1859, in Bridgeport, Conn., and living (1936) in Torrington, Conn. He married Apr. 13, 1884, in Forestville, Conn., Charlotte Mathews, daughter of Harvey Mathews and Charlotte Valina Richardson.

(a) CHARLES EDWARD BOND,[7] born in 1885 and died young.

(b) ROBERT EARL BOND,[7] born in 1886 and died young.

(c) REINA ISABELLA BOND,[7] born Feb. 10, 1890. She married (1) John Gaynor and (2) John Leonard Rider.

i. EUNICE MARY GAYNOR,[8] married William Weingart.

i. ALICE DOROTHY WEINGART,[9] born Apr. 16, 1933.

ii. GEORGE EDWARD GAYNOR,[8] died aged 7.

(d) ALICE DOROTHY BOND,[7] born Mar. 19, 1893, and died Mar. 20, 1936. She is buried in Torrington, Conn. She married June 25, 1917, Philip B. Shailer, who is living (1936) in Chicago, Ill.

i. KENDELL CLEVELAND SHAILER,[8] born Apr. 5, 1918.

ii. ALLDIS EDWARD SHAILER,[8] born Oct. 2, 1922.

b. CHARLES J. BOND,[6] born Oct. 3, 1869, and living (1934) in Hartford, Conn. He married Mar. 8, 1896, in Springfield, Mass., Anna Mae Perry.

(a) EUGENE LUMBARD BOND,[7] born May 14, 1897.

(b) CHARLES RAYMOND BOND,[7] born July 10, 1899.

(c) JOHN EDWARD BOND,[7] born Feb. 4, 1910.

(d) LILLA ISABELLE ELIZABETH BOND,[7] born Jan. 12, 1912.

(e) DAVID BURTON BOND,[7] born May 23, 1916.

(F) NATHAN ALONZO BOND,[5] born Sept. 30, 1839, and died Sept. 30, 1841.

(G) JOHN GRAHAM BOND,[5] born May 31, 1842, in Bondsville, Mass., and died May 31, 1884. He is buried in New Haven, Conn. He married Oct. 25, 1865, Eldora Smith, daughter of Seymore Smith and Sara Jane Moore. She was born Oct. 30, 1843, and died Feb. 28, 1914. She is buried in Springfield, Mass.

a. LOUIS SEYMORE BOND,[6] born July 26, 1866, and is living (1934) in Mt. Vernon, N.Y. He married Apr. 1, 1888, Clara Davidson.

(a) Child, died young.

(b) Child, died young.

(c) PAUL DAVIDSON BOND[7]

b. WILLIAM HENRY BOND,[6] born Dec. 10, 1874, and is living (1934) in Springfield, Mass. He married June 25, 1902, Agnes Bryson, who was born in England. No children.

(H) HIRAM ALBERT BOND,[5] born Aug. 26, 1845, in Bondsville, Mass., and died May 13, 1916. He married July 13, 1871, Ella Clara Graves, daughter of Simeon Parsons Graves and Sarah Miller Thayer. She was born Dec. 3, 1849, and died Dec. 3, 1927.

a. DAISY B. BOND,[6] born Sept. 14, 1873, and is living (1934) in Berea, Ohio. She married Dec. 24, 1895, Albert Gowdy Carroll, son of Albert A. and Adelia L. Carroll. He was born Oct. 15, 1873, in Springfield, Mass.

(a) CHARLES ALBERT CARROLL,[7] born Aug. 2, 1898.

(b) ESTHER BOND CARROLL,[7] born Oct. 3, 1901.

(c) EDWARD HIRAM CARROLL,[7] born Aug. 22, 1904.

(d) ELLA ADELIA CARROLL,[7] born Sept. 16, 1911.

135. E. DAVID KING[4] GRAHAM (David,[3] Richard Crouch,[2] John[1]), son of David[3] Graham and Lovice Wood, was born July 15, 1812, in Chester, Mass., and died Aug. 22, 1857, in Bristol, R.I. He married in Prescott, Mass., Nov. 12, 1835, Mariah Antoinette Brown, daughter of Woodward Brown and Dolly Wilbur. She was born Feb. 5, 1814, in Prescott, Mass., and died in Stratford, Conn., Sept. 5, 1897.

David King had a shop on the waterfront in Bristol, R.I., a small town on a neck of land in Narragansett Bay. One day he took his boat and sailed fifteen miles up the bay to Providence to get $400 from the bank for use in his business, but he did not return that night. The next morning his son Andrew, a lad of fourteen, found the boat tied up at the wharf, the money safely hidden in the cabin. Later he found his father's body floating in the water. What had happened, no one ever knew.

His widow, Mariah Antoinette, took her children and went to Bridgeport, Conn., to live. During the Civil War the two oldest boys were in the Union Army. Walter was killed in the Battle of Bull Run in 1861, but Andrew came through unhurt. Mariah spent her last years with Andrew in his home in Stratford, Conn. She died there Sept. 5, 1897, and is buried in the old cemetery.

Children of DAVID KING[4] GRAHAM and MARIAH ANTOINETTE BROWN

244. (A) WALTER E.[5] GRAHAM, born Jan. 27, 1839; died July 21, 1861.
245. (B) ANDREW BROWN[5] GRAHAM, born July 26, 1843; died Jan. 3, 1917.
246. (C) HELEN ELIZABETH[5] GRAHAM, born Apr. 6, 1847; died Mar. 11, 1923.
247. (D) FRANK KING[5] GRAHAM, born Mar. 15, 1855; died Apr. 10, 1898.

136. F. ALONZO[4] GRAHAM (David,[3] Richard Crouch,[2] John[1]), son of David[3] Graham and Lovice Wood, was born Jan. 1, 1816,* in Chester, Mass., and died July 30, 1860, aged 44, in Hartford, Conn. He did not marry.

137. G. SAMUEL STEBBINS[4] GRAHAM (David,[3] Richard Crouch,[2] John[1]), son of David[3] Graham and Lovice Wood, was born Nov. 20, 1821,* in Chester, Mass., and died Nov. 5, 1900,† in Lynn, Mass. He is buried in Springfield, Mass. He married Oct. 17, 1848, in Worcester, Mass., Sarah Elizabeth Mills, daughter of Richard Mills and Adeline Smith. She was born Jan. 11, 1827,‡ in Worcester and died Aug. 31, 1882,§ aged 55, in Kewanee, Ill.

After his marriage, Samuel S. Graham lived for a number of years in Springfield, Mass., then in 1863 moved with his wife and three sons to Kewanee, Ill. His elderly sister, Lucinda King[4] Graham, accompanied the family. An infant daughter had died in Springfield shortly before the family went West.

Kewanee is in Henry County, about one hundred and sixty miles southwest of Chicago. It was settled in 1836 by people from Wethersfield, Conn., who brought their traditions and customs with them and planted a bit of New England in the midst of the rolling prairies of Illinois. Kewanee was in the center of a farming and mining district and soon attracted settlers from other states.

When Samuel Stebbins arrived, the town was a flourishing community, and there was need of a good watchmaker and jeweller. As was the custom of watchmakers in western

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*V.R. of Chester, Mass.
†Cemetery records of Springfield, Mass.
‡V.R. of Worcester, Mass.
§Cemetery records of Kewanee, Ill.

towns, he established himself in one corner of the drug store, owned by one of the town's leading men, Mr. Anthony. Here for twenty years his work-table stood in the front window a most advantageous spot; for the drug store was the general meeting place, the "club," where men of all rank congregated. The village doctor usually dropped in during the evening, the merchants came, sure of finding someone to talk to; and rare were the nights when a game of checkers was not going on in the back office, an eager group about the table watching every move.

In 1933, though it had been fifty years since the Grahams left Kewanee, Mrs. Anthony, a charming old lady of eighty-five and the widow of the proprietor, remembered the family well. The lad who had been errand boy in the drug store in 1868 and later clerk is the proprietor of one of the largest drug stores on Main Street. He, too, remembered Mr. Graham, "a small man, but so spry." The few old friends still living spoke of their former fellow townsman with much evident affection and described him as "little and so light on his feet and nimble, very friendly and with such gentle manners." The Anthony Drug Store is still standing on Main Street but has passed into new hands. The Graham house has been torn down and replaced by a filling station. Success has brought business and bustle to the town. Only the peaceful lot in the cemetery is as Samuel S. Graham left it. Here lie his two eldest sons, who died of tuberculosis at the ages of nineteen and twenty-one; his wife, who died in 1882, when she was fifty-five; and his sister Lucinda, who died the same year at the age of eighty-three.

In 1884, Samuel Stebbins returned alone to the East, and the next year his only remaining son, Richard, followed him. He had a jewelry shop for a few years in the town of Shelton, near Derby, in New Haven County, Conn. When he was about sixty-five, he retired and spent the last years of his life with his son Richard in Lynn, Mass. His son wrote about him, "His interests were mostly business, but his amusements were checkers and fishing." He lived to be nearly seventy-nine years old, dying Nov. 5, 1900, in Lynn, and is buried with his father's family in the Peabody Cemetery in Springfield, Mass.

Children of SAMUEL STEBBINS[4] GRAHAM and SARAH ELIZABETH MILLS

248. (A) WILLIAM RUFUS[5] GRAHAM, born Sept. 21, 1849; died June 6, 1869.
249. (B) GEORGE EDWIN[5] GRAHAM, born Aug. 20, 1854; died Mar. 18, 1876.
(C) Infant daughter, died at the age of six weeks in Springfield, Mass. (Inscription on her tombstone is obliterated.)
250. (D) RICHARD SAMUEL[5] GRAHAM, born July 17, 1863; died Mar. 1, 1934.



Samuel Stebbins[4] Graham

138. (A) William Grenville[5]
139. (B) John
140. (C) George Washington
141. (D) Charles
142. (E) Sarah Ann
143. (F) Laura Frances

(Joseph,[4] Jonathan Sheldon,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1])

144. (A) Jane Maria[5]
145. (B) Ann Eliza
146. (D) Almira
147. (E) Emeline
148. (F) James Henry Augustus
149. (G) Adeline Louisa
150. (I) Frances
151. (J) Julia H.

(James,[4] Jonathan Sheldon,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1])

152. (A) James Decatur[5]
153. (B) Ann
154. (C) Eliza L.
155. (D) Sarah A.
156. (E) John Powell
157. (F) Milton Robert
158. (G) Joseph Elliot
159. (H) Martha Rebecca
160. (I) Margaret
161. (J) Emma
162. (K) Mary C.
163. (L) Virginia Angeline
164. (M) Caroline Letitia
165. (N) Adelaide Marie

(John Christopher,[4] Narcissus,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1])

166. (A) Mary[5]
167. (B) Emeline
168. (C) Margaret Caroline
169. (D) Narcissus D.
170. (E) Sarah S.
171. (F) Eliza Jane
172. (G) James Edward
173. (H) Charlotte Keziah
174. (I) John H.
175. (J) Thomas William

(James Edward,[4] Narcissus,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1])

176. (B) Charles Frank[5]
177. (C) Preston Edward
178. (D) Wesley, G.
179. (E) Adeline F.
180. (F) Charlotte Jane
181. (G) Warren Fletcher

(Charles G.,[4] Narcissus,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1])

182. (H) William S.
183. (I) Christopher Columbus

184. (A) Catherine Elizabeth[5] (Edward Sylvester,[4] Isaac King,[3]
185. (B) Edward Alexander John, Jr.,[2] John[1])
186. (A) Isabella Stewart[5] (Charles Stewart,[4] Charles I.,[3]
187. (B) Charles John John, Jr.,[2] John[1])
188. (C) Andrew Smith
189. (D) John Alexander
190. (E) Mary J.

SIXTH GENERATION A

251. c. Caroline Olive[6] (George Washington,[5] Joseph,[4] Jonathan Sheldon,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1])

252. a. James Edward[6] (James Henry Augustus,[5] James,[4] Jonathan Sheldon,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1])

253. b. Mary Jane[6] (James Decatur,[5] John Christopher,[4]
254. c. Sarah L. Narcissus,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1])
255. d. Margaret S.
256. e. James Edward
257. f. Henrietta Eugenia

258. c. John Christopher II[6] (John Powell,[5] John Christopher,[4]
259. d. Adrama Irene Narcissus,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1])
260. f. Caroline Letitia
261. g. James Miltiades
262. h. Ann Eliza
263. i. Marion Walter
264. j. Louisa Ervin
265. k. Francis Ada
266. l. Joseph Powell
267. m. Alexander McLeod
268. n. Charles Dewey
269. o. Paul Watson
270. p. William Govan

271. b. Robert Chovine[6] (Milton Robert,[5] John Christopher,[4]
272. c. Lawrence A. Narcissus,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1])
273. d. Milton Maxwell

274. a. Joseph Elliot[6] (Joseph Elliot,[5] John Christopher,[4] Narcissus,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1])

275. a. Catherine Isabel[6] (Edward Alexander,[5] Edward Sylvester,[4] Isaac King,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1])

276. a. John Harold[6] (John Alexander,[5] Charles Stewart,[4]
277. c. Maria Louise Charles I.,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1])

FIFTH GENERATION A

138. (A) WILLIAM GRENVILLE[5] GRAHAM (Joseph,[4] Jonathan Sheldon,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), son of Joseph[4] Graham and Anna Hall, was born in the fall of 1794 in Catskill, N.Y., and died Nov. 30, 1827,* after being shot in a duel in Weehawken, N.Y. He did not marry.

There are few men in this history about whom we have more voluminous accounts than we have of William Grenville Graham. Perhaps the most reliable and interesting one is that given by Henry Hill in his *Recollections of an Octogenarian.* He and William were schoolfellows in Catskill, first in the little school kept by Mrs. Ball in the Brockway House and later in the school held in the old courthouse. Henry Hill relates:

In July, 1803, Dr. Porter came to Catskill. His income being very small he taught school for a time and I began to study Latin with William Graham, Addison Porter and two or three others. Graham, I think was nearly two years older than I. He was a noble, beautiful boy, naturally graceful, affectionate, generous, talented, but impulsive, venturesome and daring. If the ice was thin he would be likely to get a wetting and if anything questionable was to be undertaken, he would be found among the foremost. We lived near each other, were in the same class at school and were together every day. In school, he played much of the time and frequently teased those who sat near him. He was very adroit in escaping the observation of the teacher, but was sometimes detected and reprimanded and punished. A few minutes before reciting he would give close attention to the lesson and would then recite better than any of us. Although often mischievous, there was so much about him that was pleasing and fascinating that he was beloved by his schoolfellows and, indeed by all who knew him.

. . . At an early age, perhaps fourteen, Graham entered Union College [in 1807] but did not complete his course there being obliged to leave on account of some misconduct. After studying a while in New Haven he went to New York where his parents then resided, and began the study of law in the office of Barent Gardenier, of the firm of Gardenier and Anthon, in Wall Street. He was now in a situation of great temptation, young, handsome,

* *The Statesman* (New York City), Nov. 30, 1827.

inexperienced, with high spirits, gay and bouyant, and without sufficient judgment or religious principle to restrain him, he associated with the gay and fashionable, who frequented the theatres and spent more money than he could. His father made him a liberal allowance but it was insufficient for his extravagance and I suppose it to be true that he was detained at a bank in Philadelphia when he presented a forged check for payment. By the influence of Gardenier and other friends he was released* and not long after I met him on St. John Street in New York. This was in March, 1812.†

"Well, Harry," he said, "I am going to sea, as a hand before the mast, in a vessal bound for France. You no doubt have heard reports about me but you have too much confidence in me to believe them. They pass me by as the wind unheeded."

I remember, as if it were yesterday, his fine form and graceful attitude as he was standing on the sidewalk.

The vessal in which he sailed was captured under the orders in council and taken into Plymouth, England. There and, afterwards, in London, under great disadvantages he earned a scanty support by his pen. He was taken sick and suffered great privation. A Mr. Burdon, a barrister, a gentleman of fortune and a philanthropist, was interested in his productions. He offered assistance, which offer Graham accepted. He was taken into the family of Mr. Burdon who afterward sent him to Trinity College, where I passed a day with him in March, 1816. He was well-dressed and had a pleasant apartment; taking some Bank of England notes from his pocket, "You see," said he, "Mr. Burdon does not leave me without money." He said he had taken leave of his boyish follies and was now steady and studious.

In a letter which I received from him in September of that year he wrote: "I know how early all these peculiar and engaging traits departed from me. A sort of precociousness, of which concern, not nature, was manifestly the cause, and the concession of some talent, excited an ambition for honors I had not in truth the abilities to deserve and certainly not the industry to acquire. I fell then into a habit of obtaining by indirect means what I could not get by industry. A tolerable memory, superficial information and a considerable share of confidence enabled me to get a reputation which in justice belonged only to extensive acquirements and solid thought. I was flung too early into the bustle and turmoil of life. I had never learned the necessity or been taught the method of self-government."

He was an intimate friend and at one time a forensic rival of Thomas N. Talfourd. He was also the emanuensis or private secretary of Ugo Foscolo, the Italian poet and politician, with whom he quarrelled and fought a harmless duel. Subsequently he was engaged in journalism in London and was the editor of the *Literary Museum.*

William had an intimate friendship with the actor William Charles Macready, and they boarded together in London in 1817. In 1826 Macready was William's second in his duel with Ugo Foscolo. In an extended and interesting sketch printed in the *London Monthly Magazine* and copied in the *New York Albion* and then in the *New York Evening Post* of April, 1828, Macready stated that Graham had for many years been addicted to gambling to an almost incredible extent and that his visit to England was occasioned by an attempt to get money to repair his losses.

William Graham left London for New York in the spring of 1826. We return to the story of Henry Hill:

*The man whose name William had forged in Philadelphia agreed not to prosecute him if he would leave the country and not return.

†On Apr. 15, 1812, two letters addressed to William were advertised as unclaimed in the Catskill Post Office.

I do not recollect hearing anything from Graham until May, 1826. We dined together at Niblo's [in New York] and I saw him at his room where I had a serious conversation with him in regard to his spiritual interests. He expressed his full belief in the Christian religion and stated that he had read his Bible with great attention and at one time had thought of taking orders. Perceiving my incredulity he handed me a book intended for those who were looking forward to the ministry and said, "Look at that." The lines in pencil on the margin showed he had bestowed much thought upon it. But he said he could not force religion upon himself.

In October, 1827, I wrote asking him to dine with me but he was engaged. He was then living at 57 Franklin Street and was assisting Major Noah in editing the *New York Inquirer*.

William wrote for this paper a series of social sketches under the signature of "Howard." In one of his articles he made what was thought to be an offensive personal allusion to the family of Edward Livingston, and it was duly resented by Dr. Barton, a young physician and friend of the Livingstons. A day or two after the publication of the article Barton met Graham at Niblo's Coffee Shop, then a fashionable bar-room at the corner of Pine and William Street. He spoke to Graham about the article, and hot words ensued. Graham struck Barton in the face and was immediately challenged. The challenge was promptly accepted, the duel to be fought with pistols at Weehawken. There appears to have been no account of the duel in the newspapers at the time. But fifty-three years later, on Nov. 29, 1880, on the occasion of the dedication of a monument to Alexander Hamilton, who was shot in a duel by Aaron Burr at Weehawken on July 11, 1804, an account of the duel between William Graham and Dr. Barton was given by an eye-witness.

The narrator being the owner of a fast Whitehall boat, says he was approached by two gentlemen who asked if he would take a party at the foot of Cortlandt Street the next morning [Nov. 30, 1827] at five o'clock. At the time appointed he was on hand with his boat, manned by four oarsmen, himself at the tiller. Three gentlemen got on board and he was directed to steer for Paulus Hook, now Jersey City. From there they proceeded up the River to a spot on the beach above Hoboken, about one hundred yards from the spot where the memorable duel between Hamilton and Burr was fought. They all landed and about fifteen minutes later another boat put ashore with Mr. Graham and his party. . . . The seconds inspected the ground. After some ten paces had been measured off on the beach, the seconds tossed for choice of position and handed the principals their pistols. When the signal was given they fired. Graham shot, striking the ground midway between the combatants, Barton's shot almost grazing Graham's right side. After the first shot a short conversation ensued between the principals and seconds after which they again took their positions. At the second fire Graham fired first without hitting Barton and Barton after taking deliberate aim fired, hitting Graham in the groin. Dr. McLeod examined him and said, "It is all over with him." Graham said, "Barton, my dear fellow, you have shot me. I forgive you." Graham was, indeed, mortally wounded and died in the boat before they reached New York.

Barton went to France and was afterwards Secretary of Legation in Paris. The duel created great excitement in consequence of the social standing of the parties involved and led to the enactment by the State Legislature of a strong anti-dueling law.*

139. (B) JOHN[5] GRAHAM (Joseph,[4] Jonathan Sheldon,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), son of

**New York Times*, Nov. 30, 1880.

Joseph[4] Graham and Anna Hall, was born in Catskill, N.Y., in 1796 and probably died in New York City.

John does not appear in any of the Catskill records. We find him mentioned in two publications, which were reminiscenses of Catskill. Thurlow Weed in his *Sketches of Catskill*, speaking of one of the friends of his youth, says, "He had not, like Jack Graham and Gil Frost, a taste for sports and adventure in which I remember to have participated." J. Pinckney in *Cemetery Papers*, Series Two, wrote:

"I meant to have written of Jack and Bill Graham (one of whom was killed in a duel by one Barton at Hoboken some years ago), of Jack Haight, Gil Frost, and other darling bucks of the time, most of whom possessed abilities of a high order and who might have made their mark in life but all of whom perverted their talents to their own utter ruin."

In another paper, writing of Deacon Nathan Elliot, Pinckney says: "He was a Puritan of the strictest sect. He kept a bank, store and bindery and published a Federalist newspaper, *The American Eagle*, which lasted a short time. He had a wild set of apprentices among which was Gil Frost and they used to annoy him excessively by stealing and drinking his currant wine and by other tricks." As Gil Frost and Jack Graham were always spoken of together, it is fair to suppose that Jack was one of the group of "wild apprentices."

There is no further record of John[5] Graham.

140. (C) GEORGE WASHINGTON[5] GRAHAM (Joseph,[4] Jonathan Sheldon,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), son of Joseph[4] Graham and Anna Hall, was born in 1798 in Catskill, N.Y., and died probably in 1823 in New York City. He was married Sept. 23, 1819,* in New York City by the Rev. Mr. Whelply to Esther Gillson, daughter of James Gillson and Amy Whipple of Troy, N.Y. She was born in 1802 in Troy and died July 30, 1886, in Perry, N.Y. She married (2) Dec. 22, 1829, in Albany, Capt. John Collins Dudley,† formerly of Hudson, N.Y.

George Washington[5] Graham went to New York with his father in 1809. In 1819 he is listed in the city directory as a merchant at 80 Pearl Street. In 1822 his grocery store was at 91 Pearl Street, and he and his wife were living at his father's house at 88 Pearl Street. He does not appear in the directory of 1823. On June 20, 1822, his wife, "Hester Graham (Mrs. George W.)" was admitted on profession to membership in the First Presbyterian Church.

After the death of her second husband, John C. Dudley, Esther (Gillson) Graham-Dudley made her home with her daughter, Caroline (Graham) Smith, in Perry, N.Y., and there she died on July 30, 1886.

Descendants of GEORGE WASHINGTON[5] GRAHAM and ESTHER GILLSON

a. Child, born in 1821, and died in infancy.

b. Child, born in 1822, and died in infancy.

251. c. CAROLINE OLIVE[6] GRAHAM, born Dec. 25, 1823, in New York City and died Dec. 6, 1887, in Perry, N.Y. She married Oct. 20, 1841, Marcus Smith. He was born Feb. 1, 1817, in Wells, Vt., and died Mar. 25, 1895, in Perry, N.Y. Both are

**The Catskill Record*, Sept. 29, 1819.

†John Collins Dudley was born Sept. 2, 1784, and died in November, 1834, aged 50. He was for many years captain of the steamboat, *DeWitt Clinton*, on the Hudson.

buried in Perry.

(a) ESTHER A. SMITH,[7] born May 27, 1843, in Perry, N.Y., and died Feb. 9, 1926. She married Oct. 18, 1870, John Garrison, a grocer in Perry. There were no children.

(b) SARAH FANNIE SMITH,[7] born Sept. 28, 1845, in Perry, N.Y., and died Jan. 16, 1891. She married Lewis A. Macomber, a farmer in Perry.

i. MARK A. MACOMBER,[8] living in 1939 in Joliet, Ill.

ii. GEORGE S. MACOMBER,[8] living in 1939 in Washington, D.C.

iii. BESSIE LOU MACOMBER,[8] married A. B. Watrous of Perry, N.Y.

(c) GEORGE GRAHAM SMITH,[7] born Mar. 14, 1848, and died Oct. 20, 1861.

(d) EDWARD LUTHER SMITH,[7] born Sept. 13, 1854, in Perry, N.Y., and died Apr. 8, 1929, in Rochester, N.Y. He married Nov. 23, 1881, Ellen Driscoll. She is living in 1939 in Rochester, N.Y.

i. ESTHER DUDLEY SMITH,[8] born Aug. 29, 1882, and is unmarried.

ii. MARY FRANCES SMITH,[8] born Apr. 7, 1884, and is living (1939) in Orchard Park, N.Y. She married Dec. 4, 1907, Seward Crapser Edgerly, D.D.S., of Buffalo, N.Y.

iii. MARCUS D. SMITH,[8] born Dec. 14, 1885. He married Dec. 4, 1911, Eva MacTaggart.

iv. GEORGE GRAHAM SMITH,[8] born Dec. 13, 1889. He married May 15, 1929, Frances Louise Wood, who died Sept. 7, 1930.

(i) GRAHAM WOOD SMITH,[9] born Sept. 7, 1930.

v. LEWIS GARRISON SMITH,[8] born Dec. 13, 1889. He married July 7, 1924, Helen Parker.

vi. HAROLD LUTHER SMITH,[8] born Aug. 3, 1893. He married Aug. 4, 19—, Marion Anthony.

141. (D) CHARLES[5] GRAHAM (Joseph,[4] Jonathan Sheldon,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), son of Joseph[4] Graham and Hepzibah Washburn, was born in 1805 in Catskill, N.Y. Nothing further is known about Charles. It is possible that he was the Charles Graham who was listed in the New York City directory of 1851 as living at 219 Lewis Street and selling liquors.

142. (E) SARAH ANN[5] GRAHAM (Joseph,[4] Jonathan Sheldon,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), daughter of Joseph[4] Graham and Hepzibah Washburn, was born in 1807 in Catskill, N.Y., and probably died in 1839, aged 32.

When Sarah Ann was two years old, the family moved from Catskill, N.Y., to New York City, where she grew up at 88 Pearl Street. Little is known of her life. When she was twelve, her mother died; and her father married again the following year. Her father died when she was sixteen, and she lived for a few years with her stepmother. It is possible that she was obliged to support herself and that she was the Sarah Ann Graham listed in the New York City directory of 1837–38 as having an "ornamental hair" shop at 315 Broadway. The last listing was the following year, when the shop was located at 35 Carmine Street.

143. (F) LAURA FRANCES[5] GRAHAM (Joseph,[4] Jonathan Sheldon,[3] John, Jr.,[2]

John[1]), daughter of Joseph[4] Graham and Hepzibah Washburn, was born Sept. 17, 1809, in New York City and died Apr. 13, 1850, aged 40, in Sullivan, Monroe County, N.Y. She was buried there in the Methodist Episcopal Cemetery and later removed to Green Wood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N.Y., to a lot (No. 7908) purchased by her three daughters. She married about 1831 Guilford Dudley Young, Jr., son of Guilford Dudley Young and Betsy Huntington.* He was born about 1800 and died about 1840.

Descendants of GUILFORD DUDLEY YOUNG, Jr.,
and LAURA FRANCES[5] GRAHAM

a. JOSEPHINE GRAHAM YOUNG,[6] born Apr. 6, 1833, in New York City and baptized June 2, 1854, in the new South Dutch Church. She died Nov. 18, 1925, in Hartford, Conn. She married June 15, 1859, in New York, Frederick Cornelius Jones, son of Augustus Philo Jones and Emeline Emmons. He was born Apr. 17, 1834, in Millington, Conn., and died Nov. 18, 1903, in Hartford, Conn. (V.R.). They are both buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery in Hartford.

Frederick Jones was a merchant. He moved from Millington to East Haddam, Conn., then to Hartford, and in 1854 to New York City. In 1876 he went to Farmington, Conn., and in 1890 returned to Hartford, where he died thirteen years later. His wife continued to live in the family home at 998 Prospect Avenue, Hartford, until her death.

(a) LAURA GRAHAM JONES,[7] born July 21, 1863, in New York City and died Jan. 10, 1921, in Hartford, Conn. She is buried there in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

(b) MARY GRAHAM JONES,[7] born Nov. 22, 1865, in New York City and died Apr. 28, 1912, in Hartford, where she is buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

She was a graduate of Miss Porter's School in Farmington and came to Hartford with her family in 1890. She had had experience in social work in New York and Philadelphia and became at once identified with the Hartford Social Settlement, of which she was president from 1896 to 1906 and head resident from 1900 to 1911. One of the philanthropic works which she carried on at her own expense was the Happy Cottage at Haddam. Miss Jones bought this beautiful property and there gave outings to shop girls and others too poor to go to the country during their vacations. She was a member of the Playground Committee of Hartford, the Juvenile Commission, the Consumers League, the Tenement House Committee of the East Side Workers, and the Domestic Science and Playground section of the Civic Club. There is a playground in Hartford named in her honor—the Mary Graham Jones Playground. The president of the Social Settlement in Hartford said of her: "Miss Jones was among the earliest to espouse the work of the social settlement in Hartford. The shaping of our ideals, the organizing of our methods and the inspiration of our motives were hers. By force of her self devotion, her grace and strength of character combined, she made the settlement what it is by what she herself was. Her rare personality pervaded every avenue of her work and her tireless devotion to a glad duty won the admiration and support of the whole city." She died at the home of her mother at 998 Prospect Avenue, Hartford.

(c) RUSSELL LEE JONES,[7] born Apr. 21, 1867, in New York City and is living (1942) in Hartford, Conn. He married June 29, 1904, Harriet Arnold Ingersol, daughter of

*Guilford Dudley Young, Sr., died in Mexico in the War of 1812. He married June 1, 1798, Betsy Huntington, who was born Dec. 2, 1774, in Norwich, Conn., and died Jan. 17, 1845. *Huntington Genealogy*, printed by Huntington Association, 1915.

John Martin Ingersol and Sabra Ann Arnold. She was born Aug. 15, 1875, in Haddam, Conn.

i. GRAHAM JONES,[8] born Jan. 21, 1905; married June 6, 1930, Helen Donalson Stewart.

(i) GRAHAM JONES, Jr.,[9] born Jan. 31, 1933.

(d) JULIA GRAHAM JONES,[7] born Feb. 15, 1873, and died Mar. 3, 1912, in the Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore, Md. She married Oct. 1, 1902, William Strong Post of Hartford. She is buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery, Hartford.

i. HELEN DENSLOW POST,[8] married Major Frederick Frakes.

ii. RUSSELL LEE POST,[8] married Emily Lord of New York City.

iii. JOSEPHINE GRAHAM POST,[8] married Winslow Lovejoy of Morristown, N.J.

b. JULIA P. YOUNG,[6] born about 1835. All records of her have been lost, and there is only the tradition in the family that she lived for a time in Macon, Ga., with a family named Jones and that she died there.

c. MARY GRAHAM YOUNG,[6] born about 1837 in New York City and baptized June 2, 1854, in the new South Dutch Church, New York City. She married John R. Whitney of Philadelphia.

(a) FRANCIS GRAHAM WHITNEY[7]

(b) ANNA TEMPLE WHITNEY[7]

(c) JOHN WHITNEY[7]

DESCENDANTS OF JAMES[4] GRAHAM

144. (A) JANE MARIA[5] GRAHAM (James,[4] Jonathan Sheldon,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), daughter of James[4] Graham and Alice Twining, was born in Catskill, N.Y., in 1796 and died in New York City after 1860.

When Jane Maria was nine years old, her parents moved from Catskill to Sandisfield, Mass. Here her father died in 1829, and Jane Maria and her mother went to New York City. We find them listed in the directory of 1831 at 217 Hudson Street. They were both milliners. They seem to have led an unsettled existence, for they moved from place to place. Jane Maria was received as a member of the First Presbyterian Church on June 30, 1831. From 1838 to 1844, she and her mother had a boarding-house at 54 Barkley Street. But this business was given up, and we find them shortly at 9 State Street. Here the mother died probably in 1850, and Jane Maria lived on at the same address until 1856. Then, at the age of sixty, she went to live with her sister Emeline, the widow of James Dempsey Gardiner, who was living at 93 East 15th Street. She died at her sister's house, but the date is not recorded.

145. (B) ANN ELIZA[5] GRAHAM (James,[4] Jonathan Sheldon,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), daughter of James[4] Graham and Alice Twining, was born Jan. 25, 1798, in Catskill, N.Y., and died Aug. 26, 1875, in Otis, Mass. She married Jan. 25, 1822, Timothy Jones of Otis, Mass., son of Adonijah Jones* and Anna McElwaine. He was born Apr. 9, 1792, in Otis (V. R.). He was a farmer and a millwright.

Descendants of TIMOTHY JONES and ANN ELIZA[5] GRAHAM

a. ANN ELIZA JONES,[6] born in October, 1823, in Otis, Mass., and died in 1894 in Washington D.C., unmarried.

*Adonijah Jones, born in 1748 and died Dec. 18, 1820, married July 10, 1778, Anna McElwaine, daughter of Timothy McElwaine and his second wife, Susannah Thompson. She died Dec. 18, 1831.

b. HARRIET AMELIA JONES,[6] born in July, 1825. She married Jan. 9, 1849, Sylvester J. Spear, son of David and Betsy Spear. He was born Feb. 8, 1823, in Sandisfield and died in June, 1904. He was a mechanic, carpenter, and joiner.

(a) EMMA A. SPEAR,[7] born in September, 1856, and died in 1899, unmarried.
(b) JOHN G. SPEAR,[7] born June 9, 1857. He married in 1887 Orpha Brown. In 1905 they were living in Winsted, Conn.

c. EDWIN LOOMIS JONES,[6] born in 1827 in Otis and died in 1876. He married about 1868 Harriet F. Anderson.

(a) HARRIET G. JONES,[7] born in December, 1870. She taught in Boston, and in 1905 was teaching in Washington, D.C.

d. EMELINE ALICE JONES,[6] born Feb. 27, 1829. She married in 1855 Zelotes Cornwill of Otis, Mass. They went to Virginia and then to Anacostia, D.C., where they were living in 1905.

e. JANE MARIA JONES,[6] born in March, 1831. She married Apr. 18, 1860, Myron Nichols, son of Simeon Nichols. He was born in 1827 in Columbia, Ohio, and died Aug. 21, 1863, in service in the Civil War. He was buried in the cemetery at Otis Center, Mass.
(a) JULIA ESTELLE NICHOLS,[7] born in May, 1861. In 1905 she was living in Washington, D.C.

f. JAMES HENRY AUGUSTUS JONES,[6] born in October, 1832. He was married in Granville, Mass., by the Rev. Austin Gardiner, Nov. 30, 1865, to Fanny A. Stevens, daughter of Rosell and Eliza Stevens of Granville. She was born Aug. 23, 1842. They lived in Chester, Mass. No children.

g. ADELINE LOUISA JONES,[6] born Aug. 23, 1834, and died Feb. 2, 1894. She was married by the Rev. T. A. Hall, May 6, 1860, to Dewey Loomis Jackson, son of Jarvis Jackson of Otis, Mass. He was born Nov. 8, 1829, in Otis and died in May, 1917. They lived in Southwick, Mass.

(a) EDWIN LOOMIS JACKSON,[7] born Apr. 9, 1862, and died Dec. 21, 1921, unmarried.
(b) ISABELLE L. JACKSON,[7] born Oct. 14, 1863, and living (1938) in Southwick, Mass. She married Jan. 1, 1883, Lincoln E. Deming, who died Dec. 4, 1888.
i. RALPH H. DEMING,[8] born Oct. 23, 1884.

(c) LONEY S. JACKSON,[7] born Aug. 31, 1867, and died Nov. 16, 1893, in Southwick, Mass., unmarried.

(d) FRED GRAHAM JACKSON,[7] born July 13, 1869, and died Aug. 1, 1933, in Southwick, Mass. He married Dec. 24, 1891, Hattie Palmer, daughter of Franklin E. and Revillah M. Palmer. She was born Dec. 25, 1870, and died Nov. 9, 1910.
i. HELEN E. JACKSON,[8] born Aug. 1, 1893, in Springfield, Mass.
ii. ORLOW D. JACKSON,[8] born Dec. 8, 1895.
iii. ADELINE LOUISA JACKSON,[8] born Mar. 26, 1897.
iv. GRAHAM F. JACKSON,[8] born Mar. 20, 1902, in Southwick, Mass.

(e) ROLAND B. JACKSON,[7] born Sept. 26, 1871, and living (1938) in Southwick, Mass., with his sister, Mrs. Deming.

h. JULIA GRAHAM JONES,[6] born in March, 1841. In 1905 she was living, unmarried, in Washington, D.C.

146. (D) ALMIRA[5] GRAHAM (James,[4] Jonathan Sheldon,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), daughter of James[4] Graham and Alice Twining, was born Apr. 14, 1802, in Catskill, N.Y., and died in 1873 in Catskill. She married about 1822 Stephen Bosworth, son of Jabez Bosworth* and Rebecca Moody of Sandisfield, Mass. He was born Nov. 5, 1783, in Sandisfield and died in Catskill in 1868.

After their marriage Almira and Stephen Bosworth lived for some years in Sandisfield, and Stephen had a hat shop near the tavern. By 1826 they had moved to Catskill, Greene County, N.Y.; and there is a deed dated Sept. 6, 1826, by which Stephen Bosworth "of the County of Greene, N.Y.," bought for $500 from Timothy Jones and Ann Eliza[5] Graham, his wife, "of the State of Massachusetts," . . . . all that equal undivided one-quarter part of a certain piece of land lying in the village of Catskill, formerly owned by John Coffin and now in possession of the party of the second part, described as follows—part of Lot No. 13, in the Patent of Feminew Hook, beginning on the East side of Main Street, Northeast 220 feet, thence Northwest 55 feet, thence Southwest 230 feet and thence Southeast 67 feet, and all claim of party of the first part under an assignment of mortgage given by James Graham.

Stephen Bosworth was a member of the Catskill Association for Improving the Town of Catskill, in the County of Greene, and for Other Purposes. This was a company formed for speculation in land during the real estate boom of 1836–37. The bubble burst, and the firm collapsed with considerable loss to many citizens.

Stephen Bosworth continued his hat business in Catskill, and the newspaper constantly carried advertisements of the stock he received from New York. "We have just received from New York an assortment of hats of the fall fashion equal in elegance, durability and style of trimming to any of the boasted shops of New York from Leary down to Knox and will be sold at least as low as New York prices. Sept. 8, 1842."

During the year 1847 the following advertisement appeared regularly: "S. Bosworth & Son. Buffalo robes, Muffs, Hats and Caps. We have just received a fine assortment of Buffalo Robes and some very dark colored Muffs. Muffs! We have also a great variety of Muffs, consisting of some very elegant Black and Natural Lynx, Genet Prairie Wolf, Siberian Squirrel, Coney, etc., which will be sold lower than ever before."

From the advertisement which appeared in the newspaper of June 24, 1848, we learn the name of the Bosworth shop—the Gilt Hat: "S. Bosworth & Son. Have now on hand, and are constantly receiving Brown Nutria, Moleskin and Silk Hats of the Spring Style and equal in elegance and durability to any purchased in New York. Summer Hats of every description, consisting in part of fine Panama, Leghorn, China Pearl, Rutland and Peadle Braid, etc. Also Caps of every variety and price, at the Gilt Hat, West side Main Street, Catskill."

Stephen and Almira Bosworth remained in Catskill the rest of their lives. Stephen died there in 1868 and Almira, seven years later, in 1873.

Descendants of STEPHEN BOSWORTH and ALMIRA[5] GRAHAM

a. HENRY CLAY BOSWORTH,[6] born Oct. 22, 1823, in Sandisfield, Mass., and died in November, 1894, in Tompkinsville, Staten Island, N.Y. He married (1) Nellie Van Dusen. He married (2) in 1880 Ada Louisa Burdell, daughter of Dr. Louis Burdell and Adeline

*Jabez Bosworth, born in 1739 and died Aug. 2, 1827, aged 88. He married Rebecca Moody, who died Dec. 9, 1827, aged 85. He was the son of Nathaniel Bosworth, who was born Aug. 14, 1709, and died Oct. 25, 1807, aged 99, and who married Elizabeth Eddy. She died Dec. 27, 1808, aged 79.

Louisa[5] Graham. She was born in February, 1853, in Rio de Janeiro. His last residence was in Haddam Neck, Conn.

(a) Child, died in infancy.
(b) Child, died in infancy.
(c) MAY GRAHAM BOSWORTH,[7] born in May; 1882.
(d) NELLIE GRAHAM BOSWORTH,[7] born in December, 1883.
(e) ALICE BOSWORTH,[7] born in 1888.

b. BETHIA BOSWORTH,[6] born Sept. 11, 1824, in Sandisfield, Mass.

c. GEORGE CANNING BOSWORTH,[6] born in 1827 and died Dec. 19, 1848, in Catskill, N.Y. The newspaper notice states that he died of pulmonary consumption at the age of twenty-one.

d. HARRIET B. BOSWORTH[6], born in 1829 in Catskill, N. Y., and died unmarried Jan. 6, 1881, in New York City. She was buried in Catskill. In New York City she lived at 121 East 77th Street.

e. LEWIS B. BOSWORTH,[6] born in 1835 and died in 1856 at sea when returning from South America. He was a dentist.

147. (E) EMELINE[5] GRAHAM (James,[4] Jonathan Sheldon,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]) daughter of James[4] Graham and Alice Twining, was born Dec. 3, 1806,* in Sandisfield, Mass., and died Feb. 13, 1872,† in New York City. She married Mar. 22, 1832,‡ in New York, James Dempster Gardiner, son of John Gardiner and Beatrix Dempster of Perth, Scotland. He was born Apr. 9, 1806, in Charlton, N.Y., and died in 1853 in New York City.

Before his marriage to Emeline, James D. Gardiner established himself in business in Catskill, where he and L. Gardiner owned the Catskill Brewery. Their advertisement, dated Oct. 8, 1829, appeared in the *Catskill Recorder:*

> The proprietors of this establishment, having enlarged and improved these works, are now ready to supply their friends and customers with fresh ale of a superior quality. Grateful for the very liberal patronage they have received, they will spare no exertions to merit a continuance of the same. Single Ale or Table Beer (for family use) kept constantly on hand. Also Grains and Yest. NB. The market price paid for Barley.
>
> L. and J. D. Gardiner.

In 1832 Emeline and James D. Gardiner were married in New York and returned to Catskill to live. Some years later he went into the hotel business. The following advertisement appeared in the Catskill newspapers of June 29, 1847:

> The subscriber has taken that well-known hotel, the Franklin House in the Village of Catskill, and has fitted it up with new and elegant furniture throughout, and is now ready to receive all who may favour him with a call. Every exertion will be used to render their stay agreeable, either as

*V.R. of Sandisfield, Mass.
†Death certificate.
‡Notice in *The Catskill Messenger*

permanent or transient boarders. The Stabling and Yard (well supplied with water) are extensive and in good order. Particular attention will be paid to horses left for keeping as none but sober and faithful hostlers will be employed. There being no other establishment of the kind in this flourishing village, the house will be kept on strictly Temperance Principles. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

J. D. Gardiner.

But the new business was not a success, and a year later we find the following advertisement in the *Catskill Messenger* of Sept. 16, 1848: "For Sale or Exchange. The well-known Publick House called the Franklin House. It is in good repair and will be sold cheap and terms easy. For further particulars inquire of S. Bosworth or James H. A. Graham."

It was probably soon after this that the Gardiners went to New York, where James D. Gardiner died in 1853. That year the name of his widow, Emeline Gardiner, appears in the city directory at 189 East 15th Street. The directories show that she continued to live in New York in the same neighborhood. In 1860 she was at 93 East 15th Street, in 1865 at 205 East 16th Street. In 1868 she moved to 140 East 19th Street, where she lived until her death Feb. 13, 1872.

Descendants of JAMES DEMPSTER GARDINER and EMELINE[5] GRAHAM

a. ALEXANDER GARDINER,[6] born July 27, 1833, in Catskill, N.Y., and died Oct. 7, 1864, aged 31. He married about 1854 Mary Cooper. He was a lawyer at Clermont, N.H. He enlisted in the Civil War, was a colonel in the 14th New Hampshire Volunteers, and was brevet brigadier major general in the U. S. Volunteers. He died from wounds at Winchester, Va.

(a) JAMES GRAHAM GARDINER,[7] born about 1858. He was a lawyer in New York City.
(b) LAURA GARDINER,[7] born about 1860. She married John Whytelaw of Scotland, a manufacturer of gingham.
i. JOHN WHYTELAW[8]
ii. GRAHAM WHYTELAW[8]
iii. MARY WHYTELAW[8]

b. BEATRIX GARDINER,[6] born Sept. 25, 1836, in Catskill, N.Y. She married Richard McNamee, a wealthy clay miner. They lived in New York, and the city directory shows his business address as 137 Broadway in 1865. In 1868 his name disappears from the directory.
(a) ADELIA MCNAMEE,[7] died unmarried.

c. JAMES GRAHAM GARDINER,[6] born Jan. 22, 1838, in Catskill, N.Y. He married May Hyslop, daughter of Dr. James Hyslop of New York City (whose address was 109 East 19th Street). James G. Gardiner was the proprietor of clay mines in the South, but he lived in New York. In 1865 he was at 205 East 16th Street, and in 1868 he lived with his mother at 140 East 19th Street.
(a) BEATRIX GARDINER[7]
(b) JEAN GARDINER[7]

d. ADELIA DEMPSTER GARDINER,[6] born Jan. 4, 1840, and died in 1894. She married about 1861 Colonel George Chamberlin, who was killed in the Civil War. She married (2) David H. McAlpin, a tobacco merchant of New York City. There were no children.

The city directory shows his business address in 1865 at 77 Avenue D and his residence at 125 N. 8th Street. In 1868 he was living at 9 West 29th Street.

148. (F) JAMES HENRY AUGUSTUS[5] GRAHAM (James,[4] Jonathan Sheldon,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), only son of James[4] Graham and Alice Twining, was born Jan. 10, 1809 (V.R.), in Sandisfield, Mass., and died Oct. 22, 1878, in Beaver Dam, Berne Township, Albany County, N.Y. He married Mar. 23, 1845, in Catskill, N.Y., Esther Thorp, daughter of David Thorp and Esther Moody. She was born Nov. 1, 1809, in Catskill and died May 15, 1899, aged 89, in Beaver Dam, N.Y. They are both buried there in the Graham family plot.

James H. A. Graham was graduated at Rutgers College, New Brunswick, N.J. He went to Catskill in 1823 and for many years was a practicing physician there. In 1845 he married Esther Thorp. In 1855 he was counted in the state census with his wife, Esther, and one son, James E., aged six years. They moved in 1863 to Beaver Dam, where Dr. Graham continued the practice of his profession until his death. For many years he was an elder in the Reformed Church and was one of the highly honored and much loved citizens of his community.

Child of JAMES HENRY AUGUSTUS[5] GRAHAM and ESTHER THORP

252. a. JAMES EDWARD[6] GRAHAM, born July 22, 1849, in Catskill, N.Y., and died May 18, 1936, aged 86, at his home in Upper Montclair, N.J. He is buried in the family plot in Berne, N.Y. He married Oct. 3, 1900, Marion E. Garrett, daughter of William E. Garrett and Jenny Barton of New York City. She was born July 30, 1868, and is living (1939) in Upper Montclair, N.J. There were no children.

Following is an obituary printed in a church paper:

Rev. James Edward Graham entered into life eternal at his home in Upper Montclair, N.J., Monday, May 18th. Mr. Graham was born in Catskill, N.Y., the only son of Dr. and Mrs. James H. A. Graham. He attended Knox Academy, N.Y., prepared for college at the Hudson Military Academy, Claverack, N.Y., with the class of 1867, and graduated from Rutgers University with the class of 1871.

Mr. Graham then entered the Albany Law School and after his graduation practiced law for some time and then decided on the ministry as his life work. He entered the New Brunswick Theological Seminary, graduating with the class of 1879 and that same year was ordained by the Classis of North Bergen and installed as pastor of the North Hackensack Reformed Church of New Jersey. He had a happy and successful pastorate of five years in the North Hackensack Church and was then called to the Greenville Reformed Church of Scarsdale, N.Y., and after five years of devoted service there accepted a call in 1889 to the Amity Reformed Church of Vischer Ferry, N.Y., where he remained for twenty-five years and made a marked impression by his brilliant preaching and by his loving and devoted service, an impression that has not faded with the years. He was sincerely beloved by all his congregations as was testified at the time of his death. It is interesting to note that when Mr. Graham retired from his last active pastorate he moved to New Jersey within the boundary of the North Bergen Classis, of which Classis he was a member until his death, and he and Mrs. Graham became members of the North Hackensack Church, Mr. Graham's first pastorate.

With a retiring disposition Mr. Graham combined a winning personality and a quiet dignity which impressed all who knew him. His retentive memory, wide reading and

extensive travel made him a charming conversationalist and his generous, charitable spirit endeared him to all his friends. For many years he had been a Life Director of the American Bible Society.

In 1900 Mr. Graham married Miss Marion E. Garrett of Woodlawn, New York City. Mrs. Graham is widely known throughout the denomination, having been a Vice-President of the Women's Board of Domestic Missions for the Particular Synods of Albany and New Brunswick for twenty-seven years, and the president of the Board for the last five years.

149. (G) ADELINE LOUISA[5] GRAHAM (James,[4] Jonathan Sheldon,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), daughter of James[4] Graham and Alice Twining, was born Feb. 18, 1812 (V.R.), in Sandisfield, Mass., and died Feb. 6, 1886, in Tompkinsville, Staten Island, N.Y. She married about 1838 Dr. Louis Burdell. He was born in 1814 in Ohio and died in 1870 in Elizabethport, N.J.

Soon after their marriage the Burdells went to Rio de Janeiro, where he practiced dentistry for many years. His most distinguished patient was the Emperor Don Pedro. Their two children were born in Rio de Janeiro. No record can be found of the date on which the family returned to America, but Dr. Burdell died in New Jersey in 1870.

Children of LOUIS BURDELL and ADELINE LOUISA[5] GRAHAM

a. LOUIS BURDELL, JR.,[6] born in 1840 in Rio de Janeiro and died in 1867 in New York City, unmarried. He was a dentist.

b. ADA LOUISA BURDELL,[6] born in February, 1853, in Rio de Janeiro. She married in 1880 her cousin, Henry Clay Bosworth.[6] (See page 395.)

150. (I) FRANCES[5] GRAHAM (James,[4] Jonathan Sheldon,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), daughter of James[4] Graham and Alice Twining, was born Feb. 11, 1816,* in Sandisfield, Mass., and died before 1890. She married Mar. 23, 1837, Anson Shepard Cobb, Jr., son of Anson Shepard Cobb† and Nancy Kingsley of Canterbury and Griswold, Conn. He was born Apr. 19, 1813, in Canterbury, Conn., and died Sept. 2, 1841, aged 28, in New York City. He is buried in Catskill, N.Y.

Children of ANSON SHEPARD COBB, Jr., and FRANCES[5] GRAHAM

a. EUGENIA FRANCES COBB,[6] born about 1839 and was living in New York City in 1905.

b. ALICE LOIS COBB,[6] born about 1841 and died in infancy.

151. (J) JULIA H.[5] GRAHAM (James,[4] Jonathan Sheldon,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), daughter of James[4] Graham and Alice Twining, was born about 1818 and died Nov. 19, 1893, in Tomkinsville, Staten Island, N.Y., unmarried. She is buried in Catskill, N.Y.

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*V.R. of Sandisfield, Mass

†Anson Shepard Cobb,[6] son of Miner Cobb[5] (Judah,[4] James,[3] James,[2] Henry[1]), was born Aug 14, 1786, and died Apr. 9, 1843, in Andes, Delavan County, N.Y. He married Nov. 25, 1809, Nancy Kingsley, who was born July 22, 1791, and died Mar. 17, 1885, in Shavertown, N.Y. *History of the Cobb Family*, P. L. Cobb (1907).

DESCENDANTS OF JOHN CHRISTOPHER[4] GRAHAM

152. (A) JAMES DECATUR[5] GRAHAM (John Christopher,[4] Narcissus,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), son of John Christopher[4] Graham and Rebecca Helen Stukes, was born Jan. 9, 1824, in Clarendon County, S.C., and died July 19, 1864, in Mount Pleasant, near Charleston, S.C. He is buried there in Mount Pleasant Cemetery. He married Dec. 30, 1845, Caroline Mims, daughter of Richard Mims. She was born Oct. 4, 1829, and died Nov. 2, 1873.

In the 1860 census, James Decatur is listed as a farmer in Clarendon County, S.C., thirty-six years old, with his wife, thirty-one years old, and five children. The oldest son, Robert, had died in 1854.

In the first year of the Civil War, one after another of James Decatur's three younger brothers volunteered for service in the Confederate Army. In the last desperate year of the war, James Decatur, then forty years old and with five children, joined the army. He enlisted as a private at Columbia, S.C., June 1, 1864, in the First Regiment, South Carolina Artillery, and was assigned to Company I. He died six weeks later, July 19, 1864, in the hospital at Mount Pleasant, S.C.

Descendants of JAMES DECATUR[5] GRAHAM and CAROLINE MIMS

a. ROBERT[6] GRAHAM, born Dec. 15, 1846, and died Apr. 19, 1854.

253 b. MARY JANE[6] GRAHAM, born Apr. 4, 1849. She married Dec. 4, 1868, James Admal Alsbrook. He was born Jan. 10, 1848, and died Jan. 8, 1896. Mrs. Alsbrook is living (1942) aged 93, with her son, McIver D. Alsbrook on his farm near Sumter, S.C. It is her Bible that has furnished the dates for this family.

(a) SIFLIE H. ALSBROOK,[7] born June 22, 1874, and is living (1942) in Columbia, S.C. He married Gertrude Thompson.

(b) MCIVER DESAUSSURE ALSBROOK,[7] born Aug. 24, 1878, and is living (1942) near Sumter, S.C. He married Lizzie Maria Stukes.

i. *MCKEIVER JEROME ALSBROOK[8]
ii. LILA MAE ALSBROOK[8]
iii. MARIE ALSBROOK[8]
iv. MARY OLA ALSBROOK[8]
v. JAMES MILTON ALSBROOK[8]

(c) WIGFALL DELAY ALSBROOK,[7] born Feb. 15, 1881, and is living (1942) in St. Paul, S.C. He married Minnie Maude Stukes.

(d) JAMES EDWARD ALSBROOK,[7] born June 4, 1886, and is living (1942) in Sumter, S.C. He married Eula Gardner.

254. c. SARAH L.[6] GRAHAM, born Mar. 24, 1851, and is living (1942), aged 89, in Columbia, S.C. She married John Owen.

(a) EULA OWEN[7]
(b) LEVI OWEN[7]
(c) FERN OWEN[7]

255. d. MARGARET S.[6] GRAHAM, born Dec. 5, 1853, and died Dec. 31, 1882. She married May 15, 1870, John W. Clark. They had five children.

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*This name is spelled in various ways by the family.

256. e. JAMES EDWARD[6] GRAHAM, born Dec. 7, 1857, and died Aug. 9, 1914. He married Mary Jane Brunson, daughter of Henry Brunson and Susan Thomas. She was born Oct. 4, 1868, and is living (1942) in Manning, S.C.

347. (a) MARY LEE[7] GRAHAM, born Apr. 2, 1894, and is living (1942) in Manning, S.C. She married Mar. 11, 1915, Matthew Richbourg, son of O. Pinckney Richbourg and Jane Brunson.

i. MARY LYDIA RICHBOURG,[8] born July 20, 1920.
ii. CECIL MARION RICHBOURG,[8] born Oct. 1, 1922.

348. (b) CLARENCE EDWARD[7] GRAHAM, born Mar. 20, 1896, and is living (1940) in Hebbronville, Duval County, Tex. He married Nov. 6, 1920, Belva Bergman, daughter of William Bergman.

446. i. CLARENCE EDWARD[8] GRAHAM, Jr., born Dec. 16, 1921.
447. ii. WILLIAM[8] GRAHAM, born in October, 1923.
448. iii. EUGENE[8] GRAHAM, born in October, 1925.

349. (c) SUSAN[7] GRAHAM, born Sept. 4, 1898, and is living (1942) in Columbia, S.C. She married Sept. 4, 1917, Cleveland Motley, son of William and Mary Motley.

i. GRAHAM MOTLEY,[8] born Sept. 4, 1918.
ii. MARY SUE MOTLEY,[8] born Jan. 17, 1921. She married May 13, 1939, Warner Staib, son of William C. Staib and Alice Shedd.
iii. DORIS MOTLEY,[8] born Feb. 2, 1923.
iv. CLEVELAND MOTLEY, Jr.,[8] born Apr. 27, 1925.
v. BETTY JEAN MOTLEY,[8] born Sept. 15, 1927.

350. (d) ANNIE ELIZA[7] GRAHAM, born Nov. 21, 1900, and is living (1940) in Waterproof, Tensas County, La. She married Sept. 15, 1934, John D. Shelton.

351. (e) HERBERT[7] GRAHAM, born Dec. 18, 1904, and is living (1940) in Columbia, S.C. He married Jan. 27, 1929, Lena McLeod, daughter of Tom and Leticia McLeod.

449. i. HERBERT[8] GRAHAM, Jr., born Jan. 3, 1931.

(f) EUGENE[7] GRAHAM, born Apr. 5, 1907, and died Aug. 19, 1912.

257. f. HENRIETTA EUGENIA[6] GRAHAM, born Mar. 4, 1859, and died Jan. 10, 1940. She married James Bell, and they lived in Charleston, S.C.

(a) MATTIE BELL[7]
(b) VIOLA BELL[7]
(c) MURRAY BELL[7]

153.(B) ANN[5] GRAHAM (John Christopher,[4] Narcissus,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), daughter of John Christopher[4] Graham and Rebecca Helen Stukes, was born in 1825. She died in 1846 and is buried in Andrew's Chapel, S.C. She married Richard W. Chewning. After her death, he married her sister, Sarah A.[5] Graham (155).

Child of RICHARD W. CHEWNING and ANN[5] GRAHAM

a. JOHN WESLEY CHEWNING,[6] died about 1864 in prison during the Civil War.

154. (C) ELIZA L.[5] GRAHAM (John Christopher,[4] Narcissus,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), daughter of John Christopher[4] Graham and Rebecca Helen Stukes, was born Dec. 18,

1826, and died in 1906. She is buried in Pinewood Cemetery, Sumter County, S.C. She married Feb. 2, 1854, as his third wife, Dempsey Griffin,* son of William Griffin and Jemima Ragin. He was born Mar. 30, 1788.

Children of DEMPSEY GRIFFIN and ELIZA L.[5] GRAHAM

a. JOSEPH REID GRIFFIN,[6] born July 26, 1856.
b. ELIZABETH HELLON GRIFFIN,[6] born Oct. 11, 1858.
c. BENJAMIN DEMPSEY GRIFFIN,[6] born Jan. 21, 1860.
d. SAMUEL GRAHAM GRIFFIN,[6] born Nov. 4, 1861. He married Anna Barwick.
e. CHARLES LAWRENCE GRIFFIN,[6] born May 24, 1864.
f. ARTHUR WIGFALL GRIFFIN,[6] born Dec. 6, 1865.

155. (D) SARAH A.[5] GRAHAM (John Christopher,[4] Narcissus,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), daughter of John Christopher[4] Graham and Rebecca Helen Stukes, was born in 1828 and died in 1900. She is buried at Jordan, Clarendon County, S.C. She married, as his second wife, Richard W. Chewning, the former husband of her sister, Ann.

Child of RICHARD W. CHEWNING and SARAH A.[5] GRAHAM

a. JOSEPH NORTH CHEWNING.[6] He married Mary Martha June.

156. (E) JOHN POWELL[5] GRAHAM (John Christopher,[4] Narcissus,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), son of John Christopher[4] Graham and Rebecca Helen Stukes, was born Dec. 28, 1829, and died from a heart attack on Mar. 31, 1912. He is buried in Gethsemene Cemetery near Jordan, S.C. He married (1) Jan. 18, 1859, Sarah Isabel Chewning, who was born in 1840, and died June 6, 1876. He married (2) Sept. 4, 1878, Caroline Melissa Tobias, daughter of Irving Willard Tobias and Frances Lawder. She was born Dec. 10, 1861, and died Sept. 30, 1929. She is buried in Gethsemene Cemetery.

John Powell served through the entire Civil War without a wound. His name appears as a private in Captain Thomas Pinckney's Company of Mounted Riflemen, Manigault's Battalion. He enlisted at South Santee on Dec. 27, 1861. There is no record after April, 1862, that he was with this company.

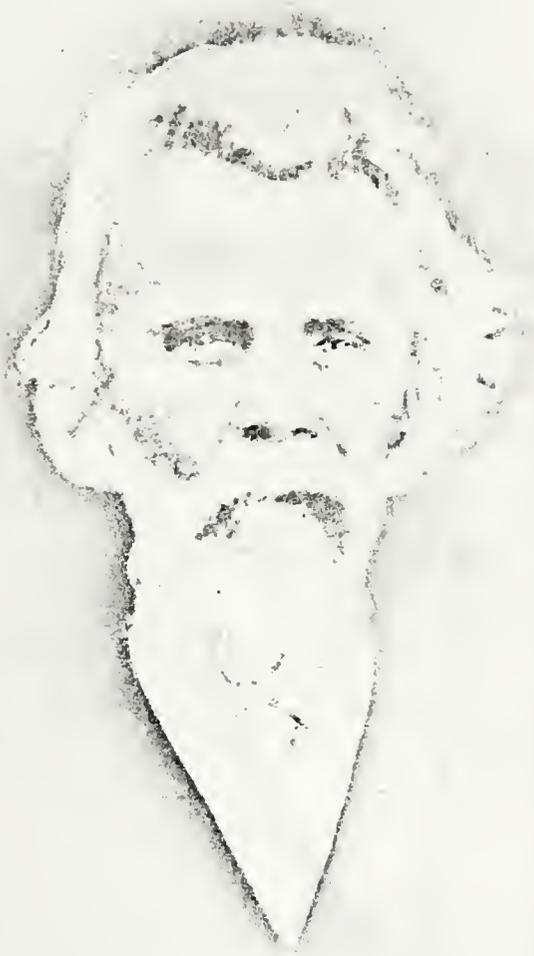
He grew up on his father's farm near Rehoboth on the Santee River, but after his marriage he bought land near Jordan and Davis Station in Clarendon County and settled there. His sixteen children were all born on this plantation. His widowed mother, Rebecca Helen (Stukes) Graham lived there with him for twenty years until her death in 1884. John Powell served as superintendent of the Gethsemene Sunday-School until the church was destroyed. When his son, John Christopher II,[6] bought land a mile and a half distant and built another church, calling it Bethlehem, John Powell again served as superintendent until incapacitated by age. He was then succeeded by his son. The old man was wrapped up heart and soul in his church and continued to teach the adult class in the Sunday-school.

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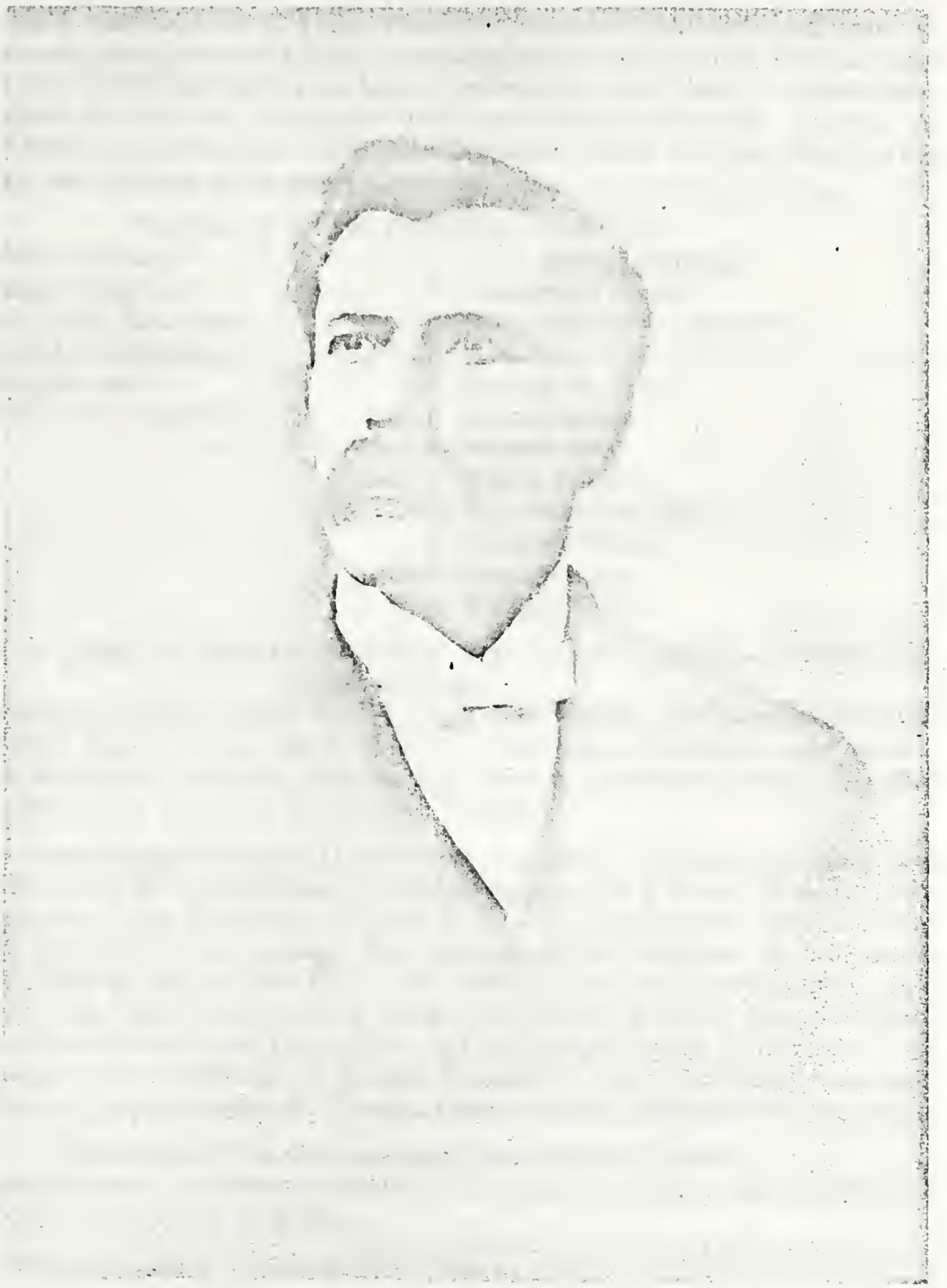
*Dempsey Griffin married (1) Feb. 25, 1813, Lovica Tindal, who was born July 11, 1798. They had three children: 1. Elizabeth M. Griffin, born Dec. 13, 1813; married Ezra Geddings. 2. John Griffin, born Oct. 26, 1815. 3. James William Griffin, born Mar. 22, 1817.

Dempsey Griffin married (2) May 27, 1819, Alicia Weeks, who was born Oct. 1, 1799. They had twelve children: 1. Thomas Griffin, born May 24, 1820. 2. James Griffin, born Aug 15, 1821. 3. Jefferson Griffin, born Mar. 20, 1823. 4. Richard Griffin, born Feb. 28, 1825. 5. Nelson Griffin, born Sept. 16, 1826; married CAROLINE LETITIA[5] GRAHAM (164). 6. George Washington Griffin, born May 27, 1828. 7. Harriet Griffin, born May 9, 1830. 8. Caroline Griffin, born in 1833. 9. Mary Griffin, born Mar. 11, 1835. 10. Huldah Griffin, born Apr. 27, 1837; married (1) MILTON ROBERT[5] GRAHAM (157) and (2) John Ardis. 11. Lawrence Griffin, born in 1839. 12. Robert Griffin, born Oct. 16, 1841.

From the Griffin Bible, in possession (1940) of Mrs. Clifford Kolb, daughter of Elizabeth (Griffin) Geddings.



John Powell[5] Graham, Grandson of Narcissus[3] Graham



John Christopher[6] Graham

His daughter-in-law, Oralee, John Christopher's[6] second wife, writing of the past, says: "As I think back I see dear old Pa [John Powell] as he ends his two-mile walk from his house to the churchyard, stop and break a pine branch and brush the dust from his shoes and trousers. The rest of the family rode but he preferred to walk. I wish you could have known this gentle, modest soul." In another place she speaks of him as the "precious old gentleman," and one somehow gets a distinct impression of the love and affection the family had for him. He died at the age of eighty-two.

Children of JOHN POWELL[5] GRAHAM

First marriage

a. SARAH REBECCA[6]
b. ELIZABETH BELENGER
c. JOHN CHRISTOPHER II
d. ADRAMA IRENE
e. EVELYN ELIZABETH

Second marriage

f. CAROLINE LETITIA[6]
g. JAMES MILTIADES (MILTON)
h. ANN ELIZA
i. MARION WALTER
j. LOUISA ERVIN
k. FRANCIS ADA
l. JOSEPH POWELL
m. ALEXANDER MCLEOD
n. CHARLES DEWEY
o. PAUL WATSON
p. WILLIAM GOVAN

Descendants of JOHN POWELL[5] GRAHAM and SARAH ISABEL CHEWNING

(First marriage)

a. SARAH REBECCA[6] GRAHAM, born Dec. 8, 1859, near Jordan, in Clarendon County, S.C., and died June 16, 1862. She is buried in Gethsemene Cemetery, near Jordan.

b. ELIZABETH BELENGER[6] GRAHAM, born June 15, 1861, in Clarendon County, and died Aug. 17, 1861. She is buried in Gethsemene Cemetery.

258. c. JOHN CHRISTOPHER[6] GRAHAM II, born Nov. 13, 1865, in Clarendon County, and died Dec. 21, 1916, at Davis Station, Clarendon County. He is buried there in Gethsemene Cemetery. John Christopher II lived all his life on his father's plantation near Jordan. He married (1) Oct. 15, 1890, Jane Blanche Jordan, daughter of Jim Jordan and Louisa Windom. She was born Dec. 7, 1871 and died Jan. 22, 1901; (2) June 4, 1902, in Columbia, S.C., Frances Oralee Jones, daughter of William Franklin Jones and Frances Letitia Purse. She was born Dec. 9, 1881, in Columbia, Richland County, S.C., and is living (1942) in West Columbia, S.C. After the death of John Christopher,[6] she married (2) Feb. 17, 1925, George H. Powell. There were no children by this marriage.

Descendants of the first marriage (Jane Blanche Jordan)

352. (a) SARAH ISABEL[7] GRAHAM, born Dec. 28, 1891, near Jordan. She married (1) Elbert Johnson and (2) J. E. Martin.

353. (b) MARGARET LOUISE[7] GRAHAM, born Aug. 17, 1893, near Jordan. She married E. G. Stukes.

354. (c) WESLEY SNYDER[7] GRAHAM, born June 30, 1896, near Jordan. He married Nov. 23, 1919, Ada Childers, daughter of John W. Childers and Henrietta White. They are living (1942) in Alcolu, S.C.

450. i. ANNA GERTRUDE[8] GRAHAM, born Sept. 9, 1920. She married Dec. 24, 1937, John Graham Gardner,[7] son of William O'Donnell Gardner and Caroline Letitia[6]

Graham (260). He was born Sept. 12, 1912.

451. ii. CLAIRE[8] GRAHAM, born Sept. 19, 1922.

452. iii. SARAH OLIVE[8] GRAHAM, born Dec. 16, 1924.

453. iv. WESLEY SNYDER[8] GRAHAM, Jr., born Aug. 9, 1927.

454. v. JOHN ALWIN[8] GRAHAM, born Aug. 16, 1933.

455. vi. KATIE JOANNE[8] GRAHAM, born June 30, 1935.

355. (d) ROBERT FEW[7] GRAHAM, born Jan. 1, 1898, near Jordan. He married Dec. 19, 1920, Pauline Childers, daughter of John W. Childers and Henrietta White.

456. i. MARY BLANCHE[8] GRAHAM, born Nov. 16, 1921.

457. ii. ROBERT FEW[8] GRAHAM, Jr., born Dec. 28, 1926.

458. iii. BETTY RUTH[8] GRAHAM, born May 26, 1931.

356. (e) JOHN CECIL[7] GRAHAM, born Apr. 20, 1900. He was living in Miami, Fla., in 1937.

Descendants of the second marriage (Frances Oralee Jones)

357. (f) WILLIAM FRANKLIN[7] GRAHAM, born Aug. 18, 1904, near Jordan and living (1942) in Columbia, S.C. He married Dec. 9, 1923, Vivian Rawlinson. He is in the real estate business.

459. i. JAMES CULLEN[8] GRAHAM, born Sept. 27, 1924.

460. ii. MILDRED LOUISE[8] GRAHAM, born Sept. 5, 1926.

358. (g) SADIE BLANCHE[7] GRAHAM, born Sept. 7, 1905, near Jordan. She married Mar. 3, 1926, James Goldie Sinclair. They are living (1940) in West Columbia, S.C.

i. GEORGE THOMAS SINCLAIR,[8] born Jan. 17, 1927.

ii. GOLDIE BLANCHE SINCLAIR,[8] born Aug. 28, 1928.

(h) ELENER MAE[7] GRAHAM, born Oct. 22, 1906, near Jordan and died Dec. 29, 1906.

359. (i) LEWIS SCOTT[7] GRAHAM, born Aug. 7, 1908, near Jordan. He married Frances Bringle. They are living (1940) in West Columbia, S.C.

461. i. JOHN LEWIS[8] GRAHAM, born Oct. 26, 1931.

462. ii. EDNA LOUISE[8] GRAHAM, born Dec. 18, 1933.

360. (j) ALETHIA IRENE[7] GRAHAM, born Oct. 12, 1910, at Davis Station and died Sept. 7, 1925, in Camden, S.C.

(k) MARGIE MAE[7] GRAHAM, born May 24, 1912, at Davis Station and died May 15, 1913.

361. (l) DOROTHY BIRDELL[7] GRAHAM, born July 8, 1913, at Davis Station. She married July 21, 1934, Alfred Newton Hodges. They are living (1942) in Norfolk, Va.

i. BEULAH JEAN HODGES,[8] born July 13, 1935.

ii. MARGARET FRANCES HODGES,[8] born June 18, 1937, and died June 19, 1937.

362. (m) REMBERT ERNEST[7] GRAHAM, born June 22, 1915, at Davis Station and living (1942) in West Columbia, S.C. He is an electrician and commercial radio operator. He married March 27, 1942 Hazel Miller of Blythwood, S.C.

259. d. ADRAMA IRENE[6] GRAHAM, born Oct. 25, 1868. She married Feb. 23, 1898, William James Rawlinson, Jr. They are living (1942) in Jordan, Clarendon County, S.C.

(a) JAMES OLLIE RAWLINSON,[7] born Dec. 17, 1898, and died Nov. 28, 1913.

(b) JOHN FREDERICK RAWLINSON,[7] born Sept. 24, 1900, and died Apr. 16, 1936.
(c) LENA THOMAS RAWLINSON,[7] born Mar. 6, 1904. She married Joel Luke Ridgeway.
(d) RUBY WILSON RAWLINSON,[7] born June 4, 1906, and died Mar. 28, 1908.
(e) MARION DAVIS RAWLINSON,[7] born July 11, 1909.
(f) WILLIAM BOOTH RAWLINSON,[7] born Oct. 4, 1911.
(g) JULIUS MCLEAN RAWLINSON,[7] born Dec. 28, 1914.

e. EVELYN ELIZABETH[6] GRAHAM, born Oct. 24, 1870, and died Sept. 19, 1880.

Descendants of JOHN POWELL[5] GRAHAM and CAROLINE MELISSA TOBIAS
(Second marriage)

260. f. CAROLINE LETITIA[6] GRAHAM, born Oct. 14, 1879, near Jordan, S.C. She married Jan. 15, 1907, at Jordan, S.C., William O'Donnell Gardner of New Zion, S.C., son of William Pinkney Gardner and Frances Elizabeth McCall. Both are living (1942) in New Zion.

(a) LOUISE GARDNER,[7] born Mar. 19, 1909, in Summerton, S.C. She married July 4, 1935, Arthur Wilder Scarborough.
i. CAROLINE THERESA SCARBOROUGH,[8] born Oct. 29, 1937.
(b) WILLIAM ALBERT GARDNER,[7] born Sept. 11, 1910, in Jordan, S.C. He married Feb. 6, 1937, Betty Lee Kennedy.
i. WILLIAM ALBERT GARDNER, Jr.,[8] born Aug. 2, 1939.
(c) JOHN GRAHAM GARDNER,[7] born Sept. 12, 1912, in Alcolu, S.C. He married Dec. 24, 1937, Anna Gertrude[8] Graham (449), daughter of Wesley Snyder[7] Graham and Ada Childers. She was born Sept. 9, 1920.
(d) MILDRED GARDNER,[7] born May 5, 1915, in Turbeville, S.C., and died Oct. 12, 1917.
(e) ANNIE LAURA GARDNER,[7] born Feb. 14, 1919, in Sumter, S.C. She married Sept. 9, 1938, William Joseph Jackson.
i. JOHANNA JACKSON,[8] born Sept. 22, 1939.

261. g. JAMES MILTIADES[6] (MILTON) GRAHAM, born May 22, 1881, and is living (1940) in South Richmond, Va. He married in 1908 Frances Emanuel.

262. h. ANN ELIZA[6] GRAHAM, born Sept. 11, 1883, near Jordan, S.C. She married Jan. 17, 1909, Richard Woodruff Chewning, son of Joseph North Chewning[6] and Mary Martha June. (Joseph North Chewning[6] was the son of Richard W. Chewning and Sarah A.[5] Graham (155), the daughter of John Christopher[4] Graham and Rebecca Helen Stukes.) Richard was born Dec. 23, 1881, in Clarendon County, S.C. Both are living (1942) in Davis Station, S.C., where all their children were born.

(a) ELISE CHEWNING,[7] born Feb. 16, 1910. She married Aug. 23, 1933, William Anton Behlmer of Charleston, S.C., who died Oct. 31, 1939.
i. WILLIAM ANTON BEHLMER, Jr.,[8] born June 25, 1936.
ii. RICHARD CARL BEHLMER,[8] born July 18, 1939.

(b) EDNA CHEWNING,[7] born Mar. 17, 1912. She married June 29, 1834, William Everette Horton of Davis Station, S.C.
i. WILLIAM EVERETTE HORTON, Jr.,[8] born July 3, 1935.
ii. JOAN HORTON,[8] born Feb. 4, 1937.

(c) RICHARD WOODRUFF CHEWNING, Jr.,[8] born Mar. 13, 1914, and living (1941) in Columbia, S.C.

(d) ANNE ADA CHEWNING,[8] born Nov. 4, 1918. She married June 25, 1939, William H. Neese of Charleston, S.C. Both are living (1942) in Charleston, S.C.

(e) CHARLES THEODORE CHEWNING,[8] born Oct. 14, 1921, and living (1942) in Charleston, S.C.

263. i. MARION WALTER[6] GRAHAM, born May 11, 1886, on his father's plantation near Jordan, S.C., and died Mar. 7, 1939. He married in 1908 Anna Childers, and lived in Davis Station, S.C. where Mrs. Graham is still living (1942). He was a farmer, like his forebears, and a member of the Methodist Church. He died suddenly of a heart attack just as his father did twenty-seven years before. He is buried in Gethsemene Cemetery.

363. (a) MARIAN HENRIETTA[7] GRAHAM, born Dec. 26, 1910. She married Aug. 3, 1938, Fred Clinton Blair. They are living (1942) in Charlotte, N.C.

364. (b) JOHN WALTER[7] GRAHAM, born Nov. 27, 1912, and living (1942) in Richmond, Va., unmarried.

365. (c) LAWRENCE BURNARD[7] GRAHAM, born Aug. 21, 1914. He married Nov. 10, 1938 Cernata Flippen of Buckingham, Va. He is a farmer, and they are living (1942) in Davis Station, S.C.

366. (d) FRANCIS LOTTIE[7] GRAHAM, born Feb. 1, 1916. She married July 3, 1937, Freeman Curtis Watson. They are living (1942) in Davis Station, S.C.

i. FREEMAN CURTIS WATSON, Jr.,[8] born Apr. 2, 1938.

367. (e) KATE ALVENA[7] GRAHAM, born Nov. 21, 1917.

368. (f) IRVING WILLARD[7] GRAHAM, born Nov. 25, 1919. Married in Philadelphia, June 16, 1942, Elizabeth Reardon, daughter of William P. Reardon. He is an Aviation Cadet.

369. (g) RALPH VAN BUREN[7] GRAHAM, born July 16, 1921.

370. (h) CAROLINE MELISSA[7] GRAHAM, born Mar. 2, 1923.

371. (i) MARION WALTER[7] GRAHAM, Jr., born June 20, 1924.

372. (j) JAMES STANLEY[7] GRAHAM, born Oct. 3, 1930.

264. j. LOUISA ERVIN[6] GRAHAM, born Oct. 20, 1888, near Jordan, S.C. She married in 1905 James P. Childers. Both are living (1942) in Davis Station, S.C.

265. k. FRANCIS ADA[6] GRAHAM, born July 17, 1891, and died Feb. 16, 1920.

266. l. JOSEPH POWELL[6] GRAHAM, born June 2, 1894. He married (1) in 1920 May Johnson, from whom he was divorced. He married (2) Dec. 22, 1932, Patricia Powell (called Glenna Pattie), daughter of Samuel Nelson Powell and Minnie Alice Bookman. He was in the navy during the World War. He is living (1942) in South Richmond, Va.

373. (a) CLYDE POWELL[7] GRAHAM, born Apr. 13, 1935.

267. m. ALEXANDER MCLEOD[6] GRAHAM, born Sept. 21, 1896. He married May 22, 1918, Ellene Estes. He served in the World War in the Marines. They are living (1942) in Rock Hill, S.C., where he is bursar of Winthrop College.

374. (a) ALEXANDER DEWITT[7] GRAHAM, born Feb. 28, 1919. He married May 10, 1941, Jennie Steadman Cork of Columbia, S.C.

375. (b) HELENA E.[7] GRAHAM, born Oct. 27, 1921. She married Sept. 13, 1939, Louis Carlisle Glover, Jr., of John's Island, S.C.

i. LOUIS CARLISLE GLOVER III,[8] born Jan. 17, 1941.

268. n. CHARLES DEWEY[6] GRAHAM, born Dec. 13, 1898, and died Apr. 17, 1918. He fought in the World War and was killed in France. He was brought home for burial in Geth-

semene Cemetery, near Jordan, S.C.

269. o. Paul Watson[6] Graham, born Aug. 26, 1901, and living (1941) unmarried in Jordan, S.C.

270. p. William Govan[6] Graham, born Apr. 18, 1904, and living (1942) in Jordan, S.C. He married Dec. 22, 1932, Sara Bertha Holliday.

376. (a) Charles William[7] Graham, born Oct. 21, 1933.

377. (b) Sara Adelaide[7] Graham, born May 3, 1938.

157. (F) MILTON ROBERT[5] GRAHAM (John Christopher,[4] Narcissus,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), son of John Christopher[4] Graham and Rebecca Helen Stukes, was born in 1831 and died in July, 1864, in the service of the Confederate Army. He married about 1856 Huldah Griffin, daughter of Dempsey Griffin and his second wife, Alicia Weeks. She was born Apr. 27, 1837. She married (2) John Ardis.

Milton Robert is recorded in the 1860 census of Clarendon County as a farmer, age twenty-eight, with his wife and two children. Two more were born later. He enlisted on Jan. 1, 1862, at South Santee for the duration of the war. His brother, John Powell, had enlisted five days before in the same company. Milton's name appears in the Confederate records as a private in Captain Thomas Pinckney's Company of Mounted Riflemen, Manigault's Battalion, on the muster roll for January and February, 1862. In May, 1862, the battalion became Company D, 4th South Carolina Cavalry. Because of illness, Milton was sent to the hospital in Huguenot Springs, Va., July 3, 1864. He was brought home, and he died there in 1864. Burial was in Rehoboth Cemetery. A letter which he wrote to his mother while he was ill in the hospital has been preserved.

Huguenot Springs, Va. July 11, 1864.

My dear Mother:

I once more take the oppertunity of writting you a few lines which will let you know I am much better than I have been. I feel almost well this evening. I hope, Mother, this may find you all in the enjoyment of good health. Dear Mother, I have nothing new to write sence I wrote last. Brother John was well last week. I have not heard from Brother Joseph sence I wrote. Mr. Brooks was doing well from his wound the last I heard from him. We are all so scattered here that we hardly ever see each other. I expect to be with Brother John in the coarse of a week. Dear Mother, there aint much news here at this time, everything seems very quiet at the time. One of the young Thomases is here with me, he is very sick. I don't think he will recover. Nearly all our men is suffering here with dieases. I don't know what can cause it here in this healthy country. Dear Mother I have not heard from home in a month. It will be a month tomorrow sence I heard a word from any of you. Do Mother, don't forget me. I send you a little lock of my hair for you to remember me. Do, my dear Mother, pray for me, and you and the girls must write to me. Do, Mother, let me hear as soon as you can after Huldah gets sick. Do Mother excuse this short letter for I am sitting by Thomases bed, and he keeps up such a fuss I can't write but I will write again soon. I am, dear Mother, your affectionate son until death

MILTON R. GRAHAM

Children of MILTON ROBERT[7] GRAHAM and HULDAH GRIFFEN

a. MARY CAMILLA[6] GRAHAM
b. ROBERT CHOVINE[6] GRAHAM
c. LAWRENCE A.[6] GRAHAM
d. MILTON MAXWELL[6] GRAHAM

Descendants of MILTON ROBERT[5] GRAHAM and HULDAH GRIFFEN

a. MARY CAMILLA[6] GRAHAM, born in 1857 and died young.

271. b. ROBERT CHOVINE[6] GRAHAM, born Aug. 31, 1858, and died Sept. 20, 1929, in Pinewood, Sumter County, S.C., at the home of his brother, Milton Maxwell Graham. He married Oct. 20, 1879, Elizabeth Barwick, who was born Feb. 12, 1846, and died Oct. 28, 1919.

378. (a) TALMAGE CHOVINE[7] GRAHAM, born Aug. 14, 1881, and died Sept. 15, 1931. He married June 30, 1899, Elizabeth Wilson. They lived in Pinewood, S.C.

463. i. LOUISE CAMILLA[8] GRAHAM, born May 28, 1900, and is living (1942) in Bath, S.C. She married Harry Weaver.

(i) CLIFTON LEE WEAVER,[9] born June 20, 1919.
(ii) JAMES HAZELL WEAVER,[9] born Nov. 1, 1920.
(iii) HARVEY LEONARD WEAVER,[9] born Feb. 7, 1924, and died Feb. 27, 1924.
(iv) MARGIE GERTRUDE WEAVER,[9] born June 24, 1926.

ii. LILLIE[8] GRAHAM, died young.

464. iii. THOMAS CHOVINE[8] GRAHAM, living (1940) in Pinewood, S.C.

465. iv. MAMIE[8] GRAHAM, married ——— Yates and is living (1942) in Columbia, S.C. She has two children.

379. (b) JAMES HARTWELL[7] GRAHAM, born Aug. 7, 1883, and is living (1942) in Walhalla, S.C. He married Mar. 12, 1925, Josephine Pearl Ardis. He enlisted in government service on Jan. 7, 1907, serving continuously until Jan. 31, 1936, when he was retired as master sergeant. He fought in the World War and was awarded the Silver Star citation for gallantry in action July 18, 1918 at Soissons, France. He was wounded in action later the same day, for which he was awarded the Purple Heart.

466. i. JOHN JOSEPH[8] GRAHAM, born Jan. 9, 1926.

467. ii. JOSEPHINE PEARL[8] GRAHAM, born Aug. 27, 1928.

272. c. LAWRENCE A.[6] GRAHAM, born Sept. 24, 1860, and died July 4, 1925. He married (1) Augusta U. Barwick, who was born Aug. 2, 1864, and died Jan. 30, 1904. He married (2) Mary Amanda Stukes, who was born July 22, 1883, and died Jan. 12, 1926. He and his two wives are buried in the old family burial ground on the Lawrence Graham place at Pinewood, S.C.

Descendants of first marriage (Augusta Barwick)

380. (a) FAIR E.[7] GRAHAM, born in 1884. She married Robert Barwick.

i. ROBERT S. BARWICK[8]
ii. LIDE BARWICK[8]
iii. DORIS BARWICK[8]

381. (b) ALVA LAWRENCE[7] GRAHAM, born in 1888 and living (1940) in Buffalo, N.Y. He married Lillian Steinborn.

468. i. LAWRENCE[8] GRAHAM, born July 1, 1915, and is living (1940) in Sumter, S.C. He married ——— Richardson.

469. ii. CHARLES[8] GRAHAM, born July 4, 1917.
470. iii. WILLIAM[8] GRAHAM, born in January, 1920.
471. iv. VIRGINIA[8] GRAHAM, born Oct. 23, 1922.
v. ALVA LAWRENCE[8] GRAHAM, Jr., born in 1927, and died in August, 1939.
472. vi. ROBERT[8] GRAHAM, born in 1932.

382. (c) CHARLES FISHBURN[7] GRAHAM, born May 1, 1890, and living (1942) in Pinewood, S.C. He married Dec. 22, 1916, Ruth Ardis, daughter of John Howard Ardis. She was born July 15, 1900. All their children are living (1942) in Pinewood, S.C.
473. i. ROBERT[8] GRAHAM, born June 1, 1918.
474. ii. CORRINE[8] GRAHAM, born Jan. 23, 1921. She married McBeth Ardis.
475. iii. PEARL[8] GRAHAM, born Mar. 10, 1923.
476. iv. INEZ[8] GRAHAM, born July 17, 1925.
477. v. MAIZIE[8] GRAHAM, born Mar. 4, 1929.
478. vi. SARAH[8] GRAHAM, born June 21, 1934.
479. vii. CHARLES RODNEY[8] GRAHAM, born Dec. 20, 1936.
480. viii. LEON[8] GRAHAM, born Mar. 19, 1938.

383. (d) JAMES R.[7] GRAHAM, born Feb. 23, 1892, and died July 1, 1921. He is buried in the family cemetery in Pinewood. He married Ledelle Bessinger, and they lived in Columbia, S.C.
481. i. JANE RYAN[8] GRAHAM, born in 1922.

384. (e) J. GARY[7] GRAHAM, born Mar. 4, 1895, and died Sept. 19, 1929. He married Nov. 20, 1915, Plasceida Barwick, who was born Dec. 30, 1895. She is living (1942) in Pinewood, S.C., on the Lawrence Graham place.
i. ETHEL AUGUSTA[8] GRAHAM, born Feb. 12, 1917, and died Oct. 12, 1921.
482. ii. MYRTLE LEIGH[8] GRAHAM, born July 4, 1919, and living (1940) in Sumter, S.C.
483. iii. SAMUEL GARY[8] GRAHAM, born Dec. 5, 1921.
484. iv. JOSEPH DEWEY[8] GRAHAM, born June 7, 1924.

(f) PEARL VICTORIA[7] GRAHAM, born Aug. 23, 1900, and died July 7, 1901. She is buried in the family burial ground on the Lawrence Graham place in Pinewood, S.C.

385. (g) AUGUSTA LORREA[7] GRAHAM, born in 1903 and living (1941) in Pinewood, S.C. She married Henry Tobias.
i. HENRY TOBIAS, Jr.[8]

Children of the second marriage (Mary Amanda Stukes)

(h) THEODOSIA ANNE VIVIAN[7] GRAHAM, born Sept. 7, 1905, and died Apr. 17, 1906. She is buried in the family cemetery in Pinewood.

386. (i) MARY CAMILLA[7] GRAHAM, born in 1908 and living (1941) in Florence, S.C. She married N. B. Hodge, and they have no children.

273. d. MILTON MAXWELL[6] GRAHAM, born Jan. 15, 1863, in Pinewood, S.C., and died June 15, 1914. He married his cousin, Vangy Howard Whitehead, daughter of Robert W. Whitehead and Margaret (Graham) Parler (160). She was born Apr. 3, 1866, and died Oct. 6, 1935. They lived in Pinewood and were members of the Methodist church.

387. (a) HARLEY ETHAN[7] GRAHAM, born Dec. 23, 1893, in Pinewood, S.C., and living (1942) in Camden, S.C. He married June 1, 1913, Sarah Ellen Duncan, daughter of Benjamin Augustus Duncan and Beulah Arilla Dixon of Anderson, S.C. They had two sons who died young.

485. i. EILEEN[8] GRAHAM, born July 27, 1914. She married (1) in April, 1933, in Gibson, S.C., James Clarence Lattimore. She divorced him in November, 1937, and married (2) Jan. 15, 1940, William Kelley of Columbia, S.C. They are living (1940) in Columbia, S.C.

(i) JAMES CLARENCE LATTIMORE, Jr.[9]

486. ii. BEULAH AUGUSTUS[8] GRAHAM, born Dec. 20, 1920, and living (1942) in Columbia, S.C.

388. (b) MILTON ALLEN[7] GRAHAM, born May 29, 1896, and living (1942) in Pinewood, S.C. He married Feb. 4, 1917, Allielee Barkley, who was born May 20, 1900, and died Nov. 18, 1938, in Pinewood.

487. i. MAXWELL ALLEN[8] GRAHAM, born Apr. 4, 1919.
ii. SARAH LEE[8] GRAHAM, born Jan. 12, 1921, and died May 19, 1921.
488. iii. SADIE AILEEN[8] GRAHAM, born Apr. 12, 1922.
489. iv. BENJAMIN EDWARD[8] GRAHAM, born Aug. 13, 1924.
490. v. HENRY HAZEL[8] GRAHAM, born Sept. 23, 1926.
491. vi. HOWARD CHOVINE[8] GRAHAM, born Feb. 17, 1929.
492. vii. JOSEPH WILMONT[8] GRAHAM, born Mar. 9, 1931.
493. viii. PEGGY JEAN[8] GRAHAM, born July 11, 1933.
494. ix. JOHN ALLEN[8] GRAHAM, born Jan. 13, 1936.

389. (c) JEWELL[7] GRAHAM, born Oct. 12, 1898, and living (1942) in Sumter, S.C. She married May 11, 1918, Edward Walter Geddings. Only child is Louise, an adopted niece of Mr. Geddings.

(d) ROBERT TERRELL[7] GRAHAM, born Feb. 10, 1901, and died Oct. 25, 1902.

390. (e) MARY ALICE[7] GRAHAM, born Mar. 2, 1904, and died July 21, 1922, at the birth of her only son. She married A. A. Sheimaker.
i. A. A. SHEIMAKER, Jr.,[8] born July 21, 1922.

391. (f) MARGARET DAVIS[7] GRAHAM, born Sept. 5, 1906. She married William Dickson of York, S.C.
i. MARGARET JEWELL DICKSON,[8] born in 1925.

158. (G) JOSEPH ELLIOT[5] GRAHAM (John Christopher,[4] Narcissus,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), son of John Christopher[4] Graham and Rebecca Helen Stukes, was born in 1833 and died July 31, 1864, during the Civil War. He was buried in Richmond, Va. He married Elizabeth Clark, who was born July 27, 1832, and died Mar. 21, 1899.

In the 1860 census of Clarendon County, S.C., Joseph Elliot is recorded as a farmer, 26 years old, with his wife, Elizabeth, age 26. They were living with his wife's brother, John W. Clark, and wife, Julia. In the Confederate records Joseph E. Graham is listed as a private, mustered into Captain Brown Manning's Company, Hampton Legion, South Carolina Volunteers, at Columbia, S.C., on June 19, 1861. He was reported sick in the hospital in 1862. He died at Jackson Hospital, Richmond, Va., on July 31, 1864. He had only one child, a posthumous son.

Descendants of JOSEPH ELLIOT[5] GRAHAM and ELIZABETH CLARK

274. a. JOSEPH ELLIOT[6] GRAHAM, born Oct. 8, 1864, and died Jan. 12, 1921. He married Louise Elizabeth Thames, who was born Feb. 25, 1878, and is living (1942) in Foreston, S.C.

392. (a) HORACE DILLON[7] GRAHAM, born Aug. 4, 1899. He married June 10, 1925, Leila Dyal. They are living (1942) in South Jacksonville, Fla.

495. i. HORACE DILLON[8] GRAHAM, Jr., born Aug. 7, 1928.

393. (b) ELIZABETH AMY[7] GRAHAM, born Oct. 30, 1900, and living (1940) in Foreston, S.C. She married in February, 1931, Benjamin J. Staton.

394. (c) JUANITA[7] GRAHAM, born June 1, 1903, and living (1940) in Jacksonville, Fla. She married in March, 1929, William H. Eason.

i. MARY LOUISE EASON[8], born Apr. 6, 1937.

395. (d) RUBY CLAIRE[7] GRAHAM, born June 11, 1906, and living (1942) in Jacksonville, Fla. She married in May, 1938, Grady Jones.

396. (e) SUSAN REBECCA[7] GRAHAM, born Aug. 10, 1909, and living (1940) in Charleston, S.C. She married in July, 1929, Eugene Edward Smith.

i. JOELLA DAWN[8] SMITH, born Oct. 19, 1931.

397. (f) PHASA AVIS[7] GRAHAM, born Aug. 31, 1911, and living in Jacksonville, Fla., with her sister, Mrs. William H. Eason.

398. (g) SARAH VIRGINIA[7] GRAHAM, born Sept. 4, 1913, and living (1942) in Jacksonville, Fla. She married Feb. 17, 1940, Pinckney L. Harper.

399. (h) MYRTLE PURVIS[7] GRAHAM, born Jan. 13, 1916, and living (1942) in Charleston, S.C., with her sister, Mrs. E. E. Smith.

400. (i) ROUNETTE HARRIET[7] GRAHAM, born Aug. 14, 1918, and living (1942) in Charleston, S.C., with her sister, Mrs. E. E. Smith.

159. (H) MARTHA REBECCA[5] GRAHAM (John Christopher,[4] Narcissus,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), daughter of John Christopher[4] Graham and Rebecca Helen Stukes, was born in 1833 and was a twin of Joseph Elliot. She died Apr. 7, 1916, and is buried in Manning, Clarendon County, S.C. She married Nov. 17, 1859, Joseph Alsbrook.

Children of JOSEPH ALSBROOK and MARTHA REBECCA[5] GRAHAM

a. JEFFERSON DUPRE ALSBROOK,[6] born Aug. 29, 1859, and died Apr. 15, 1923.
b. PINCKNEY ASHTON ALSBROOK,[6] born Apr. 11, 1862.
c. VIRGINIA EUGENIA ALSBROOK,[6] born Aug. 27, 1866, and died Apr. 15, 1889.
d. MARY LILLIAN ALSBROOK,[6] born Mar. 15, 1869, and died Feb. 26, 1876.
e. JOSEPH ALTAMONT ALSBROOK,[6] born June 27, 1871.

160. (I) MARGARET[5] GRAHAM (John Christopher,[4] Narcissus,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), daughter of John Christopher[4] Graham and Rebecca Helen Stukes, was born in 1836 and died in 1906. She married (1) Edward Parler. She married (2) Robert W. Whitehead. She married (3) ——— Austin. She is buried in Orangeburg, S.C.

Children of EDWARD PARLER and MARGARET[5] GRAHAM
(First marriage)

a. VIRGINIA PARLER[6]
b. SAMUEL PARLER[6]

Children of ROBERT W. WHITEHEAD and MARGARET[5] GRAHAM
(Second marriage)

c. VANGY HOWARD WHITEHEAD,[6] born Apr. 3, 1866, and died Oct. 6, 1935. She married Milton Maxwell[6] Graham (273), son of Milton Robert[5] Graham and Huldah Griffen. He was born Jan. 15, 1863, and died June 15, 1914.

d. BENJAMIN WHITEHEAD[6]

161. (J) EMMA[5] GRAHAM (John Christopher,[4] Narcissus,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), daughter of John Christopher[4] Graham and Rebecca Helen Stukes, was born in 1837 and died in 1857, unmarried. She is buried at Andrews Chapel, Sumter County, S.C.

162. (K) MARY C.[5] GRAHAM (John Christopher,[4] Narcissus,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), daughter of John Christopher[4] Graham and Rebecca Helen Stukes, was born in 1840 and died in 1895. She is buried in Gethsemene Cemetery, near Jordan, S.C. She married T. N. Lowder, and they had seven children.

163. (L) VIRGINIA ANGELINE[5] GRAHAM (John Christopher,[4] Narcissus,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), daughter of John Christopher[4] Graham and Rebecca Helen Stukes, was born Nov. 29, 1842, and died Apr. 26, 1920, in Clarendon County, S.C. She is buried in Gethsemene Cemetery, near Jordan, S.C. She married June 1, 1866, Theodore Gourdin June. He was born Dec. 10, 1843, and died Aug. 5, 1926.

Children of THEODORE GOURDIN JUNE and VIRGINIA ANGELINE[5] GRAHAM

a. TWILIGHT VICTORIA JUNE,[6] born Mar. 26, 1867, and died Oct. 30, 1928. She married Alex A. Brunson.

b. SALLY MARAIN JUNE,[6] born May 4, 1869, and died Mar. 15, 1895. She married Joseph J. Wilkie.

c. JOHN HENRY JUNE,[6] born Mar. 1, 1870, and is living in 1941. He married Theodosia Davis.

d. ANN ELIZABETH JUNE,[6] born Nov. 18, 1873, and died Mar. 8, 1935. She married Norris McLeod.

e. ERNEST JUNE,[6] born Apr. 14, 1882, and is living in 1941.

f. EMMA HELEN JUNE,[6] born Mar. 17, 1885, and is living in 1941 in Manning, S.C.

164. (M) CAROLINE LETITIA[5] GRAHAM (John Christopher,[4] Narcissus,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), daughter of John Christopher[4] Graham and Rebecca Helen Stukes, was born Nov. 29, 1842, and was a twin of Virginia. She died in 1916 and is buried in Pinewood, S.C. She married Nelson Griffin, son of Dempsey Griffin and his second wife, Alicia Weeks. He was born Sept. 16, 1826. Caroline Letitia was always known in the family as "Miss Tisha Griffen."

Children of NELSON GRIFFIN and CAROLINE LETITIA[5] GRAHAM

a. SHUFORD GRIFFEN[6]

b. MINNIE GRIFFEN,[6] married Henry Louder, and living (1940) in Pinewood, S.C.

c. MAUD GRIFFEN,[6] married Adolphus Stack, and living (1942) in Pinewood, S.C.

165. (N) ADELAIDE MARIA[5] GRAHAM (John Christopher,[4] Narcissus,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), daughter of John Christopher[4] Graham and Rebecca Helen Stukes, was born Apr. 24, 1845, and died July 21, 1927, aged 82, in Clarendon, S.C. She is buried at

Andrews Chapel, Sumter County, S.C. She married Oct. 16, 1866, George Rowe Jones, son of Lewis Mayrant Jones and Elizabeth Catharine Rowe. He was born Feb. 21, 1843, and died Nov. 16, 1911.

Descendants of GEORGE ROWE JONES and ADELAIDE MARIA[5] GRAHAM

a. LEWIS GRAHAM JONES,[6] born July 30, 1867, and died Oct. 21, 1867.

b. AMERICA FAIR JONES,[6] born Mar. 7, 1869, and died Aug. 20, 1910. She married Robert J. Aycock.

c. GEORGE WILLIAM JONES,[6] born Feb. 7, 1871, and died Mar. 6, 1896.

d. HARRIET ELIZABETH JONES,[6] born Nov. 10, 1872, and died Oct. 7, 1901. She married J. Oliver Wells.

e. DAVID BRAILSFORD JONES,[6] born Jan. 19, 1876. He married Flora Nesbet.

f. ROBERT LEE JONES,[6] born Jan. 21, 1878. He married Rose Lee Woodfield.

g. ARTHUR GRAHAM JONES,[6] born Apr. 18, 1880. He married Essie Vincent.

h. LEWIS MAYRANT JONES,[6] born Apr. 24, 1882. He married Dec. 20, 1908, Margaret Walker. They are living (1942) in Alcolu, S.C.

(a) MARY WALKER JONES,[7] born Sept. 26, 1909. She married Benet Geer Alderman.

i. ROBERT LEWIS ALDERMAN,[8] born Apr. 23, 1937.

ii. BENET GEER ALDERMAN, Jr.,[8] born Jan. 4, 1939.

(b) LEWIS MAYRANT JONES, Jr.,[7] born Apr. 1, 1912. He married Ellen Alderman.

i. LEWIS MAYRANT JONES III,[8] born Oct. 28, 1939.

(c) WYLIE EUGENE JONES,[7] born Aug. 29, 1915.

(d) RUTH ADELAIDE JONES,[7] born July 30, 1917.

(e) GEORGE ROWE JONES,[7] born Jan. 15, 1922.

(f) MARGARET FRANCES JONES,[7] born Nov. 7, 1927.

i. ETHEL MAY JONES,[6] born Sept. 19, 1884, and died Dec. 7, 1920. She married J. Robert Wells.

j. LILLIAN CATHERINE JONES,[6] born May 13, 1887. She married Robert R. Barrineau.

ALABAMA

DESCENDANTS OF JAMES EDWARD[4] GRAHAM

166. (A) MARY[5] GRAHAM (James Edward,[4] Narcissus,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), daughter of James Edward[4] Graham and Eliza Keziah Arledge, was born in 1822 in Fairfield County, S.C., and died in 1899 in Choctaw County, Ala. She moved with her family to Sumter County, Ala., in 1835. She married (1) in 1839 Robert Littlepage, who died in 1857. She married (2) in 1869 William West and lived in Choctaw County, Ala. After his wife's death in 1899, he lived two years longer at their old home in Choctaw County and then went to Tennessee, where he lived for a year with a niece. He died about 1902.

Children of ROBERT LITTLEPAGE and MARY[5] GRAHAM

a. FRANCIS LITTLEPAGE[6]
b. ROBERT LITTLEPAGE[6]
c. BENJAMIN LITTLEPAGE[6]
d. JAMES EDWARD LITTLEPAGE[6]
e. THOMAS A. LITTLEPAGE[6]
f. PATRICK H. LITTLEPAGE[6]

167. (B) EMELINE[5] GRAHAM (James Edward,[4] Narcissus,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), daughter of James Edward[4] Graham and Eliza Keziah Arledge, was born in Fairfield County, S.C., in 1824. She married in Sumter County, Ala., (1) George Hines and (2) ——— Overstreet. She died about 1864.

168. (C) MARGARET CAROLINE[5] GRAHAM (James Edward,[4] Narcissus,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), daughter of James Edward[4] Graham and Eliza Keziah Arledge, was born Nov. 14, 1825, in Fairfield County, S.C., and died Sept. 11, 1907, in Choctaw County, Ala. She married in 1844 John W. Davis, who was born in 1817 and died Nov. 5, 1885. Both are buried in Yantley, Ala.

In the 1830 census of Fairfield County, S.C., Margaret Caroline is listed with her father, James Edward[4] Graham. In 1835 the family moved to Sumter County, Ala., and her name appears in the 1840 census with her age as fourteen years. She married in 1844 John W. Davis, a planter. In the 1850 census of Choctaw County, Ala., she and her husband are listed, ages twenty-four and thirty-three respectively, with three children. They are listed again in the 1860 census.

Descendants of JOHN W. DAVIS and MARGARET CAROLINE[5] GRAHAM

a. MARY E. DAVIS,[6] born in 1846 and died in February, 1907. She married J. G. Rainer.
   (a) JAMES EDWARD RAINER[7]
   (b) WILBURN F. RAINER[7]
   (c) THOMAS GILBERT RAINER[7]
b. EMMA J. DAVIS[6] born July 28, 1848, and living (1940), aged 92, in Cuba, Sumter County, Ala., where she makes her home with her niece, Mrs. Ada Davis McGowan. She is the only child of John W. Davis and Margaret Caroline[5] Graham living in Alabama.
c. SAMUEL E. DAVIS,[6] born in 1850 and died June 11, 1911. He married Mattie K. Brunson.
   (a) ADA DAVIS,[7] married Thomas Pinckney McGowan and lives (1940) in Cuba, Ala.
   (b) ANNA RIA DAVIS[7]
   (c) HOWARD E. DAVIS[7]
   (d) MARGARET CATHERINE DAVIS[7]
d. JOHN W. DAVIS, Jr.,[6] born in 1852 and died Dec. 24, 1926. He married Lulu Ellis.

(a) J. MILTON DAVIS[7]
(b) MAMIE DAVIS[7]
(c) TAYLOR ORDIE DAVIS[7]
(d) ELLIE DAVIS[7]
(e) BESSIE DAVIS[7]
(f) ROBERT E. DAVIS[7]
(g) LEVIN DAVIS[7]
(h) MAUD DAVIS[7]
(i) MERLE DAVIS[7]
(j) ERION DAVIS[7]

e. THOMAS JEFFERSON DAVIS,[6] born in 1855 and died June 3, 1924, unmarried.

f. MARGARET ANNA DAVIS,[6] born in 1859 and died in November, 1881. She married Dr. Oliver Young. They had one child.

g. ROBERT B. DAVIS,[6] born June 13, 1861, and died Dec. 25, 1933, unmarried.

169. (D) NARCISSUS D.[5] GRAHAM (James Edward,[4] Narcissus,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), son of James Edward[4] Graham and Eliza Keziah Arledge, was born in Fairfield County, S.C., in 1827, the fourth in a family of ten children. He died in 1897–98 in Jasper County, Miss. He married (1) in 1858 Martha H. Jones, who was born in Alabama in 1837. He married (2) Josephine Spencer.

When his father, James Edward[4] Graham, left South Carolina with his family in 1835, he settled in Sumter County, Ala., where he spent the balance of his life and where Narcissus D.[5] grew to maturity. After the death of his father about 1847, his mother, Eliza Keziah Graham, married (2) Robert Young and went to Choctaw County, Alabama. We find her listed there in the 1850 census; but Narcissus D., who was then twenty-three years old, was no longer with her.

It has been impossible to follow him for the next twenty years, however, in 1870 we find him in the census of Jasper County, Miss. (North East Beat).

Graham,	Narcissus D.	43	Farmer	$4,500	born S.C.
"	Martha H.	33	(Jones)		" Ala.
"	Mary N.	9			" Miss.
"	James	7			" Miss.
"	Fannie	6			" Miss.
"	Mattie	1			" Miss.

We do not know just when his first wife died, but he married (2) Josephine Spencer and had more children.

Memoirs of Mississippi, published in 1891,* contains the following biography of Narcissus D. Graham:

He was born in Fairfield District, S.C., in 1827 and was the fourth in a family of ten children, five of whom are still living. Mary, now Mrs. William West, of Choctaw, Ala. Margaret, now Mrs. John W. Davis, also of Choctaw. Narcissus D., the subject of this sketch. T. W., who is a resident of Florida. And Charlotte, now Mrs. Edward Jones of Jones County, Miss. Mr. Graham's parents were natives of South Carolina. They left the State in 1834, locating in Sumter County, Ala., where they spent the balance of their lives. Narcissus D. Graham grew to maturity in that county and came afterwards to Mississippi locating where he now resides. He was married in 1858 to Miss Martha Jones. During the war one of his brothers died while serving the Confederate cause. [This was John, who was in General Harvey's command and was killed in battle.] Mr. Graham is the owner of a plantation of about 3,000 acres, all in one body of land, and most of which is fine prairie land. He is a member of the Masonic Fraternity and is a worthy and con-

*Goodspeed Publishing Co., Chicago.

sistent member of the Methodist Church. He is an enterprising, progressive and well-to-do planter, who is respected by the community at large.

170. (E) SARAH S.[5] GRAHAM (James Edward,[4] Narcissus,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), daughter of James Edward[4] Graham and Eliza Keziah Arledge, was born in Fairfield County, S.C., in 1829. She married in 1846 in Sumter County, Alabama, William I. Horn and lived in Choctaw County, Ala. She died about 1875.

Children of WILLIAM I. HORN and SARAH S.[5] GRAHAM

a. CARRY HORN[6]
b. ROBERT HORN[6]
c. WILLIAM HORN[6]
d. EDWARD HORN[6]

171. (F) ELIZA JANE[5] GRAHAM (James Edward,[4] Narcissus,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), daughter of James Edward[4] Graham and Eliza Keziah Arledge, was born in 1832 and died in 1881. She married about 1848 William S. Horn, the cousin of William I. Horn. They, too, lived in Choctaw County, Ala.

Children of WILLIAM S. HORN and ELIZA JANE[5] GRAHAM

a. MARTHA HORN[6]
b. WILLIAM HORN[6]
c. JAMES HORN[6]
d. ADDISON HORN[6]
e. ADA HORN[6]
f. FANNIE HORN[6]
g. ALICE HORN[6]
h. FLORENCE HORN[6]
i. HARDY HORN[6]
j. HENRY HORN[6]

172. (G) JAMES EDWARD[5] GRAHAM, Jr., (James Edward,[4] Narcissus,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), son of James Edward[4] Graham and Eliza Keziah Arledge, was born in 1836 in Sumter County, Ala. He died in 1857, unmarried.

173. (H) CHARLOTTE KEZIAH[5] GRAHAM (James Edward,[4] Narcissus,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), daughter of James Edward[4] Graham and Eliza Keziah Arledge, was born in 1837 in Sumter County, Ala., and died in 1910 or 1911 in Jones County, Miss. She married Edward Jones and lived in Jones County, Miss. They had six children.

174. (I) JOHN H.[5] GRAHAM (James Edward,[4] Narcissus,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), son of James Edward[4] Graham and Eliza Keziah Arledge, was born in Sumter County, Ala., in 1839. He died Feb. 8, 1864, near Hillsboro, Scott County, Miss.*

He enlisted as a private in the Civil War in an organization known as Harvey's Scouts, formerly of General W. H. Jackson's Cavalry Division.

The Scouts consisted originally of twenty-five men selected from Gen. Wirt Adams' regiment of Cavalry confided to Capt. Harvey for special service. Having soon demonstrated his activity, audacity, and aptitude for this particular line of duty, his command was increased to forty men—all carefully picked from Adams' and Ballentine's cavalry and from the 28th Mississippi, from various Southern States, but from different counties in Mississippi—the majority from Madison where Capt. Harvey resided.

Harvey's Scouts had four distinct kinds of duties to perform:

*A document signed by George Harvey, Lieutenant, commanding, Oct. 15, 1866, is as follows: "#49, Graham, John, Private, delivered from Stark's Regiment Cav., Oct. 1, 1863. Residence or nearest P. O. address, Rankin Co., Miss. Age 23, single and killed near Hillsboro, Miss., Feb. 8, 1864."

1. Secret Service—scouting for information—two men were sent together and these men were not expected to fight.

2. Hazardous service of seizing enemy couriers, slipping in between Commands and capturing enemy couriers enroute for other posts of Command.

3. Squad Scouting to gain important information. On such duty as this, it was expected that every scouting party we fell in with should be promptly attacked and our parties had frequent conflicts.

4. The main service in which Capt. Harvey personally engaged. This demanded generally the entire strength of the Command, which he kept well in hand and always in perfect fighting trim. His program was to reconnoitre every position and every force, moving or operating within range and never to halt until he struck it. He moved very rapidly and would often strike huge commands—front, flank and rear in less than 24 hours and be able to report to our nearest brigade or Division Commander the strength of the enemy's cavalry and infantry supply wagons, ambulances, artillery, name of commanding officers, objective point, etc.*

175. (J) THOMAS WILLIAM[5] GRAHAM (James Edward,[4] Narcissus,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), son of James Edward[4] Graham and Eliza Keziah Arledge, was born in 1841 in Sumter County, Ala. He is listed in the 1850 census, aged 9, with his mother. In 1870 he was settled in Jasper County, Miss., with his wife (1) Mary R., age 22, born in Mississippi, and three children—Alice, 3; Clara, 2; and Walter, 6 months. He married (2) Carrie House and later became a resident of Jacksonville, Fla., where he was living in 1891.

Children of THOMAS WILLIAM[5] GRAHAM

a. ALICE[6] GRAHAM, born in 1867.
b. CLARA[6] GRAHAM, born in 1868.
c. WALTER[6] GRAHAM, born in 1869.
d. SYDNEY[6] GRAHAM
e. THOMAS[6] GRAHAM
f. LEE[6] GRAHAM

*"A Sketch of Harvey's Scouts" in *History of Mississippi*, Vol. II, J. F. H. Claiborne (Starkville, Miss., 1885).

Children of CHARLES G.[4] GRAHAM and MARY MARIA ARLEDGE
(Narcissus,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1])

(A) JOHN[5] GRAHAM, born about 1824, and died young.

176. (B) CHARLES FRANK[5] GRAHAM, born in 1826 in Fairfield County, S.C. When about 11 years old, he went to Sumter County, Ala. He married Simmie Horton.

177. (C) PRESTON EDWARD[5] GRAHAM, born in 1828 in Fairfield County, S.C. The 1870 census states that he was living in Choctaw County, Ala., aged 42. He married W————————, aged 32, who was born in Alabama.

178. (D) WESLEY G.[5] GRAHAM, born in 1830 in Fairfield County, S.C.

179. (E) ADELINE F.[5] GRAHAM, born in 1831 in Fairfield County, S.C. She married Dr. Dougle McCall and had several children.

180. (F) CHARLOTTE JANE[5] GRAHAM, born in 1832 in Fairfield County, S.C. She married Buck House in Sumter County, Ala., and had children.

181. (G) WARREN FLETCHER[5] GRAHAM, M.D., born in 1834 in Fairfield County, S.C., and was taken by his parents to Sumter County, Ala., in 1835.

182. (H) WILLIAM S.[5] GRAHAM, born in 1836 in Sumter County, Ala.

183. (I) CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS[5] GRAHAM, born in 1838 in Sumter County, Ala. His father died when he was a young boy; and when his mother married (2) Robert Young, he went with her to Choctaw County and is listed in the 1850 census in the Northern Division. In the 1860 census, C. C. Graham is listed as a school teacher, twenty-two years old, with $1,700 worth of personal property. His second cousin, Emma J. Davis,[6]* granddaughter of James Edward[4] Graham, went to his little school in Yentley, Ala. She says that he married twice—(1) Rebecca Adkinson and (2) her sister, Henrietta Adkinson. He settled later in Tennessee.

The records in the Adjutant General's office, War Department, Washington, D.C., are as follows:

C. C. Graham, name not borne as Christopher Columbus Graham, private, Company E. 40th Regiment Alabama Infantry, Confederate States Army, enlisted July 15, also shown as Oct. 15, 1861, in Choctaw Co., also shown as Memphis, Tenn. Union Prisoner of war records show that he was captured at Vicksburg, Miss., July 4, 1863, and paroled at the same place, July 9, 1863. The company muster roll for July 1 to Dec. 31, 1863, last on file, shows him present. His name appears on a Receipt Roll for clothing, date of issue June 26, 1864. No later record of him has been found.

*Miss Emma J. Davis,[6] daughter of Margaret Caroline[5] Graham and John W. Davis, was born in 1848 and is living in Cuba, Sumter County, Ala., (1940) aged 92. She says that shortly after the Civil War nearly all of the children of her great-uncle, Charles G.[4] Graham, except Christopher Columbus[5] Graham moved to Texas, which was rapidly being settled at that time. She does not remember where they went; and as none of these children are now living and we do not know the names of any grandchildren, it has been impossible to follow them further.

NEW JERSEY

DESCENDANTS OF EDWARD SYLVESTER[4] GRAHAM

184. (A) CATHERINE ELIZABETH[5] GRAHAM (Edward Sylvester,[4] Isaac King,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), daughter of Edward Sylvester[4] Graham and Catherine Carola[4] Graham, was born May 7, 1846, in Newark, N.J., and died Mar. 6, 1929, in Newark, unmarried, aged 82. She is buried in Rosedale Cemetery, Orange, N.J.

Catherine Elizabeth's father left no will, but she was granted on Feb. 11, 1890, administration of his estate.

The notice of her death appeared in the *Newark Evening News* of Mar. 6, 1929: "Died on Wednesday, March 6th, Catherine Elizabeth Graham, in her 83rd year, at her home 18 Gould Avenue. Services at the funeral home of William M. Coe, 145 Rosswell Avenue, on Friday, March 8th, at 2:30 P.M."

185. (B) EDWARD ALEXANDER[5] GRAHAM (Edward Sylvester,[4] Isaac King,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), son of Edward Sylvester[4] Graham and Catherine Carola[4] Graham, was born Oct. 22, 1848 (cal.), in Newark, N.J., and died of tuberculosis Jan 22, 1891, aged 52 years and 3 months. He is buried in Rosedale Cemetery, Orange, N.J. He married (1) about 1871 Teresa A. Creamer, who was born Oct. 9, 1844, and died Oct. 25, 1873. He married (2) about 1875 Mary Isabel Creamer, who died Dec. 10, 1883. Both were daughters of William C. and Mary J. Creamer,* and both are buried in their father's lot in Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Newark. He married (3) June 30, 1885, Maria Van Rankin Davett, daughter of Captain James Davett and Maria (Van Rankin) Smythe.† She was born Feb. 28, 1866, and died Mar. 25, 1927. After the death of Edward A.[5] Graham, she married (2) July 20, 1895, the Rev. William E. Nies.

On June 18, 1890, Edward Alexander[5] made his will. It was probated Feb. 2, 1891, in Essex County, N.J. (Newark). He left his property to his wife, Maria, and to his daughter, Catherine Isabel. The *Newark Daily Advertiser* of Jan. 24, 1891, carried his obituary:

Edward A. Graham, son of Edward S. Graham, died at his home, 33 Second Avenue, Newark, on Thursday, after a lingering illness. He was connected for many years with the Hudson County National Bank of Jersey City as Cashier where he was well known as an able financier and respected by all who knew him for his strict integrity. He leaves a widow, a daughter of the late Captain James Davett, formerly an old and wealthy member of the New York Produce Exchange, and a young daughter.

At a meeting of the directors of the Hudson County National Bank of Jersey City held at the banking house on Jan. 23, 1891, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted: Whereas it has pleased Almighty God to relieve from prolonged suffering and take to Himself Edward A. Graham, for many years cashier of this bank, of whose demise we have just learned, Now therefore, desiring to express our high appreciation of his character and services, be it Resolved that for 25 years Mr. Graham served this bank as clerk, teller and cashier, with fidelity and zeal; that to his efficient and untiring efforts

*William C. Creamer died Oct. 12, 1882, aged 68. His wife, Mary J., died June 30, 1872, aged 60 years, 11 months, and 24 days.

†James Davett died Aug. 20, 1879, aged 59 years, 1 month, and 18 days. Maria (Van Rankin) Smyth-Davett died Mar. 2, 1878, aged 48 years, 6 months, and 6 days.

is to be ascribed in great measure our present prosperity. Resolved that in his private life Mr. Graham won and retained our sincere regard and affection and will long live in our remembrances. It is directed that these resolutions be spread in full upon our minutes, and published in the Jersey City and Newark papers and that a copy thereof, suitably engrossed, be sent to his bereaved family with whom in their affliction we deeply sympathize. R. G. Washburn, President; J. W. Hardenberg, Cashier.

After the death of her husband, Mrs. Graham married July 10, 1895, the Rev. William E. Neis, who was rector of a parish on Long Island. About 1911 they went abroad and lived in Munich, where the Rev. Mr. Neis was archdeacon and rector of the American Episcopal Church. Mrs. Neis died in Munich Mar. 25, 1927.

Child of EDWARD ALEXANDER[5] GRAHAM and MARIA (VAN RANKIN) SMYTHE-DAVETT

275. a. CATHERINE ISABEL[6] GRAHAM, born Jan. 29, 1886, in Newark, N.J., and living (1938) in Florence, Italy. She married Nov. 25, 1929, in Munich, Germany, Marc Smith, son of DeWitt Smith and Margaret McCoy of Hamilton, Ohio. He died in 1934. No children.

After the death of her father and the marriage of her mother in 1895 to the Rev. William E. Neis, Catherine Isabel, at the age of nine, left Newark and lived for some years with her mother and stepfather on Long Island. She was educated at St. Mary's Hall, Burlington, N.J., and then went abroad with her mother and stepfather to Munich. Here her mother died in 1927. Two years later, Catherine Isabel married Marc Smith, who was in the American Consular Service. They then went to Geneva, Switzerland, where Mr. Smith was vice-consul as he had been in Munich. He died in 1934, and since that time Mrs. Smith has lived with her stepfather in Florence, Italy (1938).

DESCENDANTS OF CHARLES STEWART[4] GRAHAM*

186. (A) ISABELLA STEWART[5] GRAHAM (Charles Stewart,[4] Charles I.,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), daughter of Charles Stewart[4] Graham and Isabella Smith, was born June 10, 1844, and died June 7, 1920, in Newark, N.J., unmarried, aged 75 years, 11 months, and 27 days.

187. (B) CHARLES JOHN[5] GRAHAM (Charles Stewart,[4] Charles I.,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), son of Charles Stewart[4] Graham and Isabella Smith, was born Nov. 2, 1846, in Brooklyn, N.Y., and died Jan. 20, 1875, in Newark, N.J., where he is buried in Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Lot 88, Section F. He probably did not marry.

Charles John was born during the family's short stay in Brooklyn and came to Newark at the age of four. The city directory for Newark in 1869 notes that he was "in New York," which probably means that he was working there as the directory gives his residence at 13 Washington Street, Newark, which was his father's house. The directory of 1874 lists him as a clerk in Newark. The following year he died. The *Newark Daily Advertiser* of Jan. 20, 1875, carried the following notice: "Died suddenly this morning, 20th instant, of paralysis, Charles J. Graham, son of Charles S. and Isabella Graham, in the 29th year of his age." The next day's paper carried the notice that the funeral was to be held at the residence of the young man's father on the following Saturday.

*Data on children of Charles Stewart[4] Graham from *Family Histories and Genealogies*, Edward E. and Evelyn (McCurdy) Salisbury, and from newspapers, cemetery records, etc.

He did not leave a will, and there is no record of administration of any estate.

188. (C) ANDREW SMITH[5] GRAHAM (Charles Stewart,[4] Charles I.,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), son of Charles Stewart[4] Graham and Isabella Smith, was born June 21, 1849, in Newark, N.J., and died there Aug. 28, 1915. He is buried in Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Newark.

Almost all we know of Andrew Smith Graham has been learned from the Newark city directories. In the issue of 1869 "Andrew S. Graham, clerk" appears with residence given as 13 Washington Street, which was his father's house. Ten years later, in the directory of 1879, we find that his father has taken him and his brother, John A., into the firm of Graham & Co., bankers and brokers, at 810 Broad Street. The directory of 1893 shows him in the same company at the same address with residence in East Orange. The 1906 directory for Newark says that Andrew S. Graham had removed to Atlantic City.

He did not marry. The following notice of his death from the *Newark Evening News* of Aug. 30, 1915, mentions only his parents: "Died on Saturday, Aug. 28th, Andrew S. Graham, son of the late Charles S. and Isabella Graham, in his 67th year. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at Grace Episcopal Church, Broad and Walnut Streets on Tuesday morning at 10:30."

189. (D) JOHN ALEXANDER[5] GRAHAM (Charles Stewart,[4] Charles I.,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), son of Charles Stewart[4] Graham and Isabella Smith, was born Jan. 3, 1852, and died Nov. 8, 1919, in Newark, N.J., where he is buried in Mount Pleasant Cemetery (Lot 87, Sec. F.). He married Apr. 27, 1887, Virginia Lee Davett, daughter of James Davett and Maria (Van Rankin) Smythe. She was born Sept. 13, 1863, in New York City and died Oct. 23, 1935. She is buried in Ridgewood, N.J.

In the Newark city directory for 1874, John A. Graham is listed as a clerk, living at 13 Washington Street, his father's house. In 1878 his father took him into partnership in his firm, Graham & Co., bankers and brokers, at 810 Broad Street in Newark. On Apr. 27, 1887, he married Virginia Lee Davett. They lived at 14 Park Street in Newark until 1916, when the directory notes that John A. Graham had removed to New York City. The following year he went to Irvington, a suburb of Newark. Two years later he died. The following notice appeared in the *Newark Evening News* of Nov. 10, 1919: "Died John A. Graham, youngest son of Charles S. and Isabella Graham in the 68th year of his age, Saturday, Nov. 8, 1919. Funeral private."

Descendants of JOHN ALEXANDER[5] GRAHAM and VIRGINIA LEE DAVETT

276. a. JOHN HAROLD[6] GRAHAM, born Nov. 8, 1890. He married in 1920, Ada ———.
  401. (a) MARGARET[7] GRAHAM, born in 1921.
  402. (b) JEAN[7] GRAHAM, born in 1923.

  b. EDWARD STEWART[6] GRAHAM, born Nov. 27, 1891, and died Aug. 14, 1893. He is buried in Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Newark, N.J.

277. c. MARIA LOUISE[6] GRAHAM, born Feb. 23, 1892, and living (1937) in Greenwich, Conn. She married Feb. 8, 1913, Arthur Beverly Pendleton, son of William Henry Pendleton of Boston and England, and Rebecca Elliott Ogden of New York. He was born in 1876 on Staten Island and died Jan. 26, 1933.

(a) ARTHUR BEVERLY PENDLETON, Jr.,[7] born in November, 1913, and died in 1932.
(b) VIRGINIA LEE PENDLETON,[7] born in 1915.
(c) ALEXANDER GRAHAM PENDLETON,[7] born in 1917.

d. CHARLES VAN RANKIN[6] GRAHAM, born May 31, 1899, and died Apr. 29, 1900. He is buried in Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Newark, N.J.

190. (E) MARY J.[5] GRAHAM (Charles Stewart,[4] Charles I.,[3] John, Jr.,[2] John[1]), daughter of Charles Stewart[4] Graham and Isabella Smith, was born July 6, 1854, and died Mar. 11, 1892, unmarried, aged 37. She is buried in Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Newark, N.J.

191.	(A)	SARAH CATHERINE[5]	(Chauncey III,[4] Chauncey, Jr.,[3] Chauncey,[2] John[1])
192.	(B)	ELIZA ARGENT	
193.	(C)	CHAUNCEY IV	
194.	(D)	JULIA ANN	
195.	(E)	MARTHA JANE	
196.	(A)	SARAH REBECCA[5]	(Stephen,[4] Chauncey, Jr.,[3] Chauncey,[2] John[1])
197.	(B)	CHAUNCEY WILLIAMS	
198.	(D)	STEPHEN, JR.	
199.	(A)	THEODORE VAN WYCK[5]	(Theodore,[4] Theodorus Van Wyck,[3] Chauncey,[2] John[1])
200.	(B)	SARAH LOUISA	
201.	(C)	JULIA EMMA	
202.	(D)	CHARLES FREDERICK	
203.	(B)	THOMAS BOYD[5]	(Van Wyck,[5] Theodorus Van Wyck,[3] Chauncey,[2] John[1])
204.	(D)	ANNA GATES	
205.	(A)	WILLIAM LORD[5]	(Curtis,[4] Andrew, Jr.,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1])
206.	(B)	ANDREW GILBERT	
207.	(C)	MARY LORD	
208.	(A)	BENJAMIN[5]	(Andrew Smith,[4] Andrew, Jr.,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1])
209.	(B)	JOHN ANDREW	
210.	(A)	SARAH MARIA[5]	(George Washington,[4] Andrew, Jr.,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1])
211.	(A)	CHAUNCEY GILBERT[5]	(Chauncey,[4] Andrew, Jr.,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1])
212.	(B)	CHARLES H.	
213.	(A)	MARY SAMANTHA[5]	(Frederick,[4] Isaac Gilbert,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1])
214.	(B)	WILLIAM FREDERICK	
215.	(A)	MARIA ANN[5]	(Andrew,[4] Isaac Gilbert,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1])
216.	(B)	ISAAC GILBERT	
217.	(C)	MARGARET OAKLEY	
218.	(D)	JOHN ANDREW	
219.	(E)	WILLIAM ALEXANDER	
220.	(A)	CECELIA[5]	(Henry,[4] Isaac Gilbert,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1])
221.	(B)	CURTIS BURR	
222.	(C)	JOHN REQUA	
223.	(D)	JANE AMELIA	
224.	(A)	WARREN[5]	(Isaac Gilbert, Jr.,[4] Isaac Gilbert,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1])
225.	(B)	JONATHAN NEWMAN	
226.	(C)	DEBORAH LOUISA	
227.	(A)	JOHN LORIMER, JR.[5]	(John Lorimer,[4] John Andrew,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1])
228.	(B)	DEWITT CLINTON	

229. (C) Ambrose Spencer
230. (D) Augustus Clason
231. (E) James Varnum
232. (F) Malcolm
233. (G) Emily Matilda
234. (H) Margaret

235. (A) Robert McCoskry[5] (Nathan Burr, Jr.,[4] Nathan Burr,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1])
236. (B) James Lorimer
237. (E) Marie Antoinette

238. (A) Henry Beeckman[5] (John Andrew,[4] Nathan Burr,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1])
239. (B) Helen Livingston
240. (D) Wallace

241. (A) James Lorimer[5] (Henry Montrose,[4] Nathan Burr,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1])

242. (A) Louise Bacon[5] (Edward Chauncey,[4] Nathan Burr,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1])
243. (B) Albert Bacon

244. (A) Walter E.[5] (David King,[4] David,[3] Richard Crouch,[2] John[1])
245. (B) Andrew Brown
246. (C) Helen Elizabeth
247. (D) Frank King

248. (A) William Rufus[5] (Samuel Stebbins,[4] David,[3] Richard Crouch,[2] John[1])
249. (B) George Edwin
250. (D) Richard Samuel

SIXTH GENERATION B

278. a. Thomas Kenan[6] (Chauncey Williams,[5] Stephen,[4] Chauncey, Jr.,[3] Chauncey,[2] John[1])
279. b. Mary Rand
280. c. Annie
281. d. Julia Kenan
282. e. Chauncey Williams, Jr.
283. f. James Kenan

284. a. Theodore Lee[6] (Charles Frederick,[5] Theodore,[4] Theodorus Van Wyck,[3] Chauncey,[2] John[1])
285. b. Helen Louise

286. a. Robert Hening[6] (Thomas Boyd,[5] Van Wyck,[4] Theodorus Van Wyck,[3] Chauncey,[2] John[1])
287. c. Van Wyck
288. d. Courtenay
289. e. Isabel
290. f. Malcolm

291. a. Charles Henry[6] (William Lord,[5] Curtis,[4] Andrew, Jr.,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1])
292. b. Walter Augustus
293. c. Mary Jane
294. d. William Isaac
295. f. Arthur Corrill

296. a. CHARLES BENJAMIN[6] (Benjamin,[5] Andrew Smith,[4] Andrew, Jr.,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1])

297. a. GIRAUD[6] (Isaac Gilbert,[5] Andrew,[4] Isaac Gilbert,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1])

298. a. ELEANOR POILLION[6]
299. b. WILLIAM AUGUSTUS
300. c. SARAH OAKLEY
(John Andrew,[5] Andrew,[4] Isaac Gilbert,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1])

301. c. WILLIS HAMM[6]
302. d. CLARENCE VAN
(William Alexander,[5] Andrew,[4] Isaac Gilbert,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1])

303. a. CECELIA AUGUSTINE[6]
304. b. ELEANOR EUPHEMIA
305. c. CURTIS BURR, Jr.
306. d. HENRY SYLVESTER
307. f. ANDREW BUTLER
308. h. SARAH AMELIA
309. i. OCTAVIA ORMOND
310. j. FREDERICK WORDEN MONTROSE
(Curtis Burr,[5] Henry,[4] Isaac Gilbert,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1])

311. a. AMELIA JANE[6]
312. b. REBECCA CAROLINE
313. d. ANNA E.
314. e. ADALINE REQUA
(John Requa,[5] Henry,[4] Isaac Gilbert,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1])

315. a. ANNA MAY[6]
316. b. ISAAC GILBERT III
317. c. WILLIAM WARREN
(Jonathan Newman,[5] Isaac Gilbert, Jr.,[4] Isaac Gilbert,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1])

318. a. LOUISA[6] (DeWitt Clinton,[5] John Lorimer,[4] John Andrew,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1])

319. a. WILLIAM[6]
320. b. LILLIE
321. c. DONALD DUNCAN
322. d. MABEL
(Augustus Clason,[5] John Lorimer,[4] John Andrew,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1])

323. a. ACOSTA[6]
324. b. CLASON
325. c. CHARLES AUGUSTUS
326. d. MALCOLM MONTROSE
327. e. JAMES VARNUM
328. f. CLINTON
(James Varnum,[5] John Lorimer,[4] John Andrew,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1])

329. b. MARY DOUGLAS
330. c. JOHN LORIMER
331. e. MALCOLM, Jr.
332. f. ROBERT DUN
(Malcolm,[5] John Lorimer,[4] John Andrew,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1])

333. a. HAROLD[6]
334. b. GRACE
335. d. JOSEPHINE ANTOINETTE
(Robert McCoskry,[5] Nathan Burr, Jr.,[4] Nathan Burr,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1])

336. e. Douglas
337. f. Roberta Coskry
338. g. Marie Coskry
339. b. Beeckman (Henry Beeckman,[5] John Andrew,[4]
340. c. Edith Nathan Burr,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1])
341. d. Maud
342. a. Henry Montrose[6] (James Lorimer,[5] Henry Montrose,[4]
Nathan Burr,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1])
343. a. Ezra Whiting[6] (Andrew Brown,[5] David King,[4] David,[3]
344. b. Ethel Richard Crouch,[2] John[1])
345. a. Annie May[6] (Frank King,[5] David King,[4] David,[3]
346. b. Frank Horace Richard Crouch,[2] John[1])

FIFTH GENERATION B

191. (A) SARAH CATHERINE[5] GRAHAM (Chauncey III,[4] Chauncey, Jr.,[3] Chauncey,[2] John[1]), daughter of Chauncey[4] Graham and Elizabeth Tull, was born about 1807* in Kinston, N.C., and died about 1848. She married, possibly about 1828, Henry Chamberlain of Greenville, N.C. Later they lived in Tarboro, N.C.

On the death of her mother, Sarah Catherine and her sisters—Eliza Argent, Julia Ann, and Martha Jane—inherited property "in Lenoir County, N.C., on the North side of the Neuse River and South side of the Briery Branch."† This land they sold Aug. 2, 1831, to their uncle, Henry Tull. Sarah Catherine was married at that time, and in the deed she is mentioned with her husband; "Henry Chamberlain and Sarah Catherine Chamberlain of Pitts County, N.C."‡

Mrs. Julia (White) Faulkner of Kinston, N.C., a grandniece of Sarah Catherine, has the table silver which once belonged to Sarah Catherine. Dr. Faulkner, her husband, wrote in 1933: "Mrs. Faulkner thinks the Chamberlains had no children. This thought is borne out by the fact that the Chamberlain silver came to Mrs. Faulkner from her grandmother, Julia Ann[5] (Graham) White. This silver is engraved: 'H. & S.C.C.' evidently for Henry and Sarah Catherine Chamberlain. It would hardly have come down to Mrs. Faulkner from her grandmother, who died in 1848, unless her sister, Mrs. Chamberlain,[5] had died first and left no children to inherit it."

192. (B) ELIZA ARGENT[5] GRAHAM (Chauncey III,[4] Chauncey, Jr.,[3] Chauncey,[2] John[1]), daughter of Chauncey[4] Graham and Elizabeth Tull, was born about 1809 on her father's plantation near Kinston, N.C., and died probably before 1850.

Eliza Argent was unmarried in August, 1831, when she signed a deed by which she sold her share of some land in Lenoir County. In 1840, according to the census of that year, she and her father were living alone on his plantation. She doubtless died before 1850, since she is not in the census for that year, and was buried on her father's plantation near Kinston.

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*There were no birth, death, or marriage records in Kinston, N.C., at this period.

†The property was left by their grandfather, John Tull, to the widow and child of his son, John, Jr., and on their deaths reverted to the other heirs of John Tull, one of whom was Sarah Catherine's mother, Elizabeth.

‡Deed, recorded Sept. 6, 1838, in Lenoir County, N.C., is in the Historical Commission, Raleigh, N.C.

193. (C) CHAUNCEY[5] GRAHAM IV (Chauncey III,[4] Chauncey, Jr.,[3] Chauncey,[2] John[1]), son of Chauncey[4] Graham and Elizabeth Tull, was born about 1811 and died unmarried about 1830.

No record of his death has been found. As was the custom, he was probably buried on his father's plantation near Kinston, N.C.; but all traces of the family cemetery have been obliterated, and no record has been kept to show where he and his sister Eliza Argent were buried.

194. (D) JULIA ANN[5] GRAHAM (Chauncey III,[4] Chauncey, Jr.,[3] Chauncey,[2] John[1]), daughter of Chauncey[4] Graham and Elizabeth Tull, was born Jan. 5, 1815 (cal.), on her father's plantation near Kinston, N.C., and died Sept. 5, 1848, aged 33 years and 8 months. She married about 1837 in Kinston, Stephen White, son of William White. He was born in 1809, and there is no record of his death. Both are buried in Maple Grove Cemetery in Kinston.

Julia Ann and her husband lived in Kinston on East King Street. They had three sons and two daughters, four of whom died young. Only the first son, William, lived to carry on the family line.

The census of 1840 shows Stephen White in Kinston as the head of his household: one male under 5 (infant son, William); one male between 15 and 20 (boarder); one male between 20 and 30 (boarder); one male between 30 and 40 (Stephen); two females between 20 and 30 (one was his wife, Julia Ann). In 1848 Julia Ann died, leaving her son William, just nine years old. Two years later, the 1850 census in Kinston shows Stephen White's household as follows: Stephen White, aged 41, merchant, born in North Carolina, real estate $1300; William White, aged 11, son, born in North Carolina; and three boarders.

We do not know how long Stephen White lived after the death of his wife. The members of the family were buried in a small private burial place in the garden near the house and were later removed to Maple Grove Cemetery.

As a girl, Julia Ann Graham embroidered an exquisite sampler which is the prized possession of her granddaughter, Mrs. Louise (Faulkner) Knott of Kinston.

Descendants of STEPHEN WHITE and JULIA ANN[5] GRAHAM

a. WILLIAM WHITE,[6] born about 1839 in Kinston, N.C., and died Dec. 15, 1869. He is buried in the White lot in Maple Grove Cemetery, Kinston. He married Feb. 19, 1863,* in Kinston, Sarah Elizabeth Green, daughter of Richard F. Green and Eliza Bryan Huggins.† She was born Dec. 3, 1844, and died May 12, 1908. After the death of her husband, Sarah Elizabeth married (2) Jan. 23, 1872, in Kinston, John Wesley Collins, who was born in 1834 and died in 1910. Both are buried in the Collins lot in Maple Grove Cemetery, Kinston.

Of Chauncey[4] Graham III's five children, only his daughter, Martha Jane (Graham) Burt, was living when he died in 1853. She had already received her marriage portion, and Chauncey III's plantation was inherited by his grandson, William White.[6] William was a captain in the Confederate Army and had no occupation after the war. He got

*William White's Bible, which contains the birth, death, and marriage records of many of his descendants. It is in the possession (1938) of Mrs. Louise (Faulkner) Knott of Kinston, N.C.

†Richard F. Green died Jan. 8, 1872, aged 49. Eliza Bryan Huggins was born Dec. 19, 1827, and died May 12, 1910. Both are buried in Maple Grove Cemetery, Kinston, N.C.

along by borrowing money, a small amount at a time, from his relatives. At the time of his death, the Chauncey[4] Graham place passed into the hands of the White family, who subsequently sold it. The plantation occupied a lovely site on the Neuse River just below Kinston, but the house and grounds are now (1938) in an extremely delapidated state.

(a) LILLIAN WHITE,[7] born Mar. 31, 1865, and died Sept. 19, 1865, aged 5 months.

(b) JULIA BRYAN WHITE,[7] born July 17, 1866, and living (1942) in Kinston, N.C., with her daughter, Mrs. William Allen Knott. She married June 2, 1885, Dr. Thomas Henry Faulkner, son of the Rev. John Kerr Faulkner of Virginia and Victoria Chandler of Greenville, N.C. He died Aug. 28, 1937, in Kinston.

i. THOMAS GRAHAM FAULKNER,[8] born June 15, 1886, in Shelby, N.C., and died Feb. 6, 1925. He was graduated in medicine in 1910 at the University College of Medicine of Richmond, Va. On Apr. 10, 1911, while bathing in the Neuse River at Maple Cypress Landing, his neck was broken in diving. He was totally paralyzed below the upper arm muscles.

ii. ROLAND KERR FAULKNER,[8] born Nov. 18, 1887, in Kinston, N.C. He married (1) Mar. 18, 1918, in Lilesville, N.C., Caroline Childs, who died Oct. 18, 1918, in Wadesboro, N.C. He married (2) Apr. 9, 1919, in Waynesboro, N.C., Jennie Childs.
(i) ROLAND KERR FAULKNER, Jr.,[9] born Jan. 29, 1920, in Wadesboro, N.C.
(ii) CAROLINE LOUISE FAULKNER,[9] born July 18, 1932, in Wadesboro.

iii. RICHARD GREEN FAULKNER,[8] born Sept. 12, 1890, in Kinston, N.C. He married Opal Cunningham.
(i) RICHARD HENRY FAULKNER,[9] born in Wyaconda, Mo.

iv. LOUISE FAULKNER,[8] born Nov. 26, 1893, in Atlanta, Ga. She married June 2, 1914, William Allen Knott in Kinston, N.C. She is living (1942) in Kinston.
(i) WILLIAM ALLEN KNOTT, Jr.,[9] born Jan. 26, 1924, in Kinston.
(ii) HENRY GRAHAM KNOTT,[9] born Feb. 19, 1928.
(iii) THOMAS HENRY KNOTT,[9] born Feb. 24, 1929.
(iv) JACQUELINE KNOTT,[9] born May 11, 1930.
(v) DIANE BRYAN KNOTT,[9] born Mar. 5, 1933.

v. MILDRED FAULKNER,[8] born Jan. 10, 1898, in Kinston, N.C. She married (1) in August, 1915, Irving James Calkins. They were divorced. She married (2) Melvin Courtney Hersman.
(i) JEANNE FORRAN CALKINS,[9] born Aug. 15, 1921, in Kinston.
(ii) ANNE COURTNEY HERSMAN,[9] born Nov. 21, 1925, in Kinston.
(iii) MELVIN COURTNEY HERSMAN, Jr.,[9] born Aug. 14, 1932.

vi. WILLIAM WHITE FAULKNER,[8] born Sept. 14, 1899, in Kinston and died there Apr. 15, 1936. He married July 6, 1922, Launa Moseley in Kinston.
(i) FRANCES WHITE FAULKNER,[9] born June 5, 1923, in Kinston.
(ii) LAUNA MOSELEY FAULKNER,[9] born June 15, 1924.
(iii) ANNE COURTNEY FAULKNER,[9] born Nov. 21, 1925.
(iv) THOMAS HENRY FAULKNER,[9] born Dec. 9, 1928.

(c) LAURA ANN WHITE,[7] born Aug. 16, 1867, in Kinston, N.C., and is living (1942) in Ensley, Ala. She married in 1884 Walter Herbert Harding of Washington, N.C.,

son of the Rev. Israel and Caroline V. Harding. He was born July 20, 1856, and died May 18, 1913. He is buried in Maple Grove Cemetery, Kinston.

i. RUBY GRAHAM HARDING,[8] born Dec. 5, 1885. She married Gus Gordon Dally.
  (i) MARGARET LUCILLE DALLY,[9] born Sept. 7, 1910. She married Hammond Wood and has one son, Horace Hammond Wood, born Apr. 27, 1931.
  (ii) GUS GORDON DALLY, Jr.,[9] born June 25, 1912.
  (iii) HELEN GRAY DALLY,[9] born May 8, 1914.
  (iv) EMMET EARL DALLY,[9] born July 13, 1916.
  (v) HARRY HERBERT DALLY,[9] born July 18, 1918.
  (vi) WALTER HUGHES DALLY,[9] born July 2, 1923.

ii. ISRAEL HUGHES HARDING,[8] born Nov. 13, 1887. He married Freda Lewy.
  (i) DANNA WILMOT HARDING,[9] (daughter) born Aug. 29, 1922.

iii. BERNICE MILLER HARDING,[8] born May 26, 1890. She married John W. Kent.
  (i) MATTIE EARL KENT,[9] born Feb. 2, 1912.

iv. CAROLINA HINES HARDING,[8] born Jan. 22, 1892, and died Mar. 6, 1892.

v. NATHANIEL HARDING,[8] born May 22, 1894, and died July 20, 1913.

vi. MARY ELIZABETH HARDING,[8] born Oct. 5, 1897, and died Apr. 26, 1900.

vii. SALLY GREEN HARDING,[8] born Dec. 9, 1902.

viii. JOHN RAVENSCROFT HARDING,[8] born Aug. 1, 1904. He married Evelyn Anne Watkins, and they have no children.

ix. KATHERINE HARDING,[8] born Oct. 1, 1905. She married Vernon H. Kirkland.
  (i) LAURA JANE KIRKLAND,[9] born Dec. 2, 1924.
  (ii) GLORIE ELIZABETH KIRKLAND,[9] born Oct. 24, 1926.
  (iii) BILLY RANDOLPH KIRKLAND,[9] born Oct. 4, 1928.

x. MATTIE MAOLA HARDING,[8] born Oct. 3, 1909. She married Mack Dubose Morrison.
  (i) ANNIE LAURIE MORRISON, born Feb. 12, 1931.

b. CHAUNCEY WHITE,[6] born Nov. 15, 1841, and died Nov. 19, 1843, aged 2 years. He is buried in Maple Grove Cemetery, Kinston, N.C.

c. HENRY TULL WHITE,[6] born Aug. 22, 1843, and died Jan. 1, 1844, aged 4 months. He is buried in Maple Grove Cemetery.

d. SARAH ELIZABETH WHITE,[6] born Feb. 1, 1846, and died July 22, 1847, aged 1 year. She is buried in Maple Grove Cemetery.

e. JULIA WHITE,[6] born about 1848 and died young.

195. (E) MARTHA JANE[5] GRAHAM (Chauncey III,[4] Chauncey, Jr.,[3] Chauncey,[2] John[1]), daughter of Chauncey[4] Graham and Elizabeth Tull, was born July 30, 1816, in Kinston, N.C., and died about 1876 in Shelbyville, Tenn. She married Mar. 6, 1838,* in Kinston, as his second wife, Thomas Sims Burt of Edgecomb County, N.C., son of William Burt and Susan Sims of Shelbyville, Tenn. He was born Aug. 26, 1813, and died Aug. 17, 1860,* in Shelbyville. Both are buried in Shelbyville.

The first mention we find of Martha Jane is in a deed which she signed in August, 1831, by which she sold her share of the property in Lenoir County inherited from her grandfather, John Tull.

Martha Jane must have been the second wife of Thomas S. Burt, judging from evidence in the diary kept by their daughter Mollie. She records in it on Mar. 6, 1867: "Today was the anniversary of Mother's twenty-ninth wedding day," i.e., on Mar. 6, 1838. The birthday of Mollie's sister Annie† is given elsewhere as Nov. 2, 1836; thus Annie was the child of a previous marriage of Thomas Burt.

In an *Index of Deeds* (the only record saved from the Kinston Courthouse fire) is listed a deed from Thomas S. Burt to Chauncey[4] Graham and another from Chauncey[4] Graham to Martha J. Burt, both dated Jan. 22, 1842, and recorded May 2, 1844. We would have known nothing more about the deeds if, for some reason, Martha or her son William C. had not had a copy made of one of them. This copy, preserved with other family papers in Shelbyville, is as follows:

CHAUNCY GRAHAM to MARTHA J. BURT

Whereas Thomas Burt of the County of Edgecomb, and State of North Carolina, having conveyed to Chauncey Graham, of the County of Lenoir and State aforesaid, all his right, title, interest, claim and demand which he may, can or shall have, or could in any way be entitled to in and any portion of the real estate of the said Chauncy Graham by deed bearing date of the 22nd., day of January A.D. 1842, and whereas the said Chauncy Graham, being anxious and desirous that the said interest of the said Thomas Burt, hereby intended to be conveyed should inure to the sale, use and benefit of his daughter, Martha Jane Burt, wife of the said Thomas Burt.

NOW KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that I, Chancey Graham, for and in consideration of the natural love and affection, which I have and bear toward my said daughter, Martha Jane Burt, have bargained, sold, released, and forever quit claim unto the said Martha Jane Burt, for her sole use and benefit, independent of the control of her said husband, Thomas Burt, all that portion of the said real estate to be conveyed by deed bearing date, According to the foregoing preamble of which I, the said Chancy Graham, been vested with all the right, title, claim and demand which the said Thomas Burt might or could in any event be entitled to.

To have and to hold to her, the said Martha Jane Burt, her heirs and assigns, for her sole use and benefit, apart from the control of her said husband, which land and premises intended to be conveyed by the said deed from the said Thomas Burt bearing date as aforesaid. I, the said Chancey Graham doth covenant and agree to and with the said

*Diary of Mollie Burt, daughter of Martha Jane and Thomas Burt.

†Annie Burt, daughter of Thomas S. Burt by his first wife, was born Nov. 2, 1836, in Edgecomb, N.C., and died Apr. 21, 1862, in Shelbyville, Tenn. She married June 9, 1861, Burk Swain of North Carolina. She was buried in Willow Mount Cemetery in Shelbyville but was later removed to North Carolina by her husband.

Martha, that I will warrant and defend for myself, my heirs, executors, and administrators, all my right, title, interest, claim or demand, in and to the said premises as aforesaid to her the said Martha, her heirs and assigns, free and clear from any and all manner of persons, claiming by, for or under me.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal, this day, 22nd day of January A.D. 1842.

Signed Sealed &c
in presence of
ROBERT S. ADAMS

C. GRAHAM

T. H. SMYTH

County of North Carolina
Lenoir County

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions
April Tennessee 1844

The family remained for some time in Edgecomb County, N.C., and their son William was born there in 1840. Their second child, Mollie, was born May 17, 1848, in Shelbyville, Tenn. There, twelve years later, Thomas Sims Burt died on Aug. 17, 1860.

In the 1870 census of Bedford County, Tenn., Martha (Graham) Burt is listed in Shelbyville as a widow, fifty-four years old, with real estate valued at $2,500, and a personal estate worth $800. With her lived her daughter Mollie, twenty-two years old, with real estate worth $1,000, and personal estate of $1,000. Before the next census Martha Jane had died.

She and her husband were probably buried in the cemetery in Shelbyville—an old cemetery where many of the graves are sunken, monuments are broken and fallen down, and inscriptions are illegible. Though a careful search was made, their graves could not be found.

Descendants of THOMAS SIMS BURT and MARTHA JANE[5] GRAHAM

a. WILLIAM C. BURT,[6] born May 29, 1840, in Edgecomb County, N.C., and died unmarried in 1882 in Shelbyville, Tenn.

William was doubtless named for his two grandfathers, William Burt and Chauncey[4] Graham III. After his father's death in 1860, William left home. We do not know whether he fought in the Civil War or not. From his sister Mollie's diary we learn that he was living in Murfreesboro, Tenn., in 1867 and 1868. She wrote of his visit home in 1868 at Christmas time—Dec. 23: "Brother came home this evening. We sat up until after one o'clock tonight." Dec. 25: "This is the first time in seven years that Brother has eaten Christmas dinner with us; we have enjoyed it so much. Lant came 'round for us to go to Mrs. Jones; we preferred to stay at home. We sat up tonight until after one o'clock again." Dec. 26: "Brother left this morning." After the death of their mother about 1876, William came to Shelbyville to live with his sister Mollie. The census of 1880 in Shelbyville gives him as aged 40, keeping house with his sister Mollie, aged 32. His will was made Sept. 30, 1881, and proved and probated at the May term, 1882, of the Bedford County Court: "For the love and affection I bear my beloved and only sister Mollie Burt I devise and bequeath to her all of my real and personal property after all of my just debts are paid and hereby appoint her my Executrix without bond to carry out the provisions of this will."*

To the following letter, written by William, was found in 1935 by Mrs. Matilda (Metts) ewis of New Bern, N.C., among the papers of her father, William Penn Metts.[5] This

*Shelbyville, Tenn., Wills, Book 2, p. 441.

letter gave the first clue to the Burt family and led, by devious ways, to the finding of relatives of the Burts in Shelbyville, who have been most helpful in giving information.

Shelbyville, Tenn., July 26, 1877

W. P. Metts, Esq.

Dear Sir:

In addressing you, I believe you to be the son of my great aunt Eliza Metts. I wrote her some years ago and received one letter only. Since then I have received no tidings from any of the family in your state. Now, If you are a son of my aunt, I would like to write some other time, making some inquiries, etc. Hoping to hear from you soon, I remain,

Yours respectfully,

WM. C. BURT

b. MARY JANE GRAHAM BURT[6] (Mollie), born May 17, 1848, in Shelbyville, Tenn., and died unmarried June 16, 1889, aged 41. She was buried in the Burt lot in Willow Mount Cemetery, Shelbyville.

Mollie lived with her mother in Shelbyville after the death of her father. In 1867 she kept a little diary, which has been handed down in the family. It is written in pencil and is very difficult to read, but some little scraps may give us a picture of Mollie. She was only nineteen, a gay, pleasure-loving girl, who, in spite of the fact that she was ill with tuberculosis, was making the best of every bit of fun that came her way. She wrote on Jan. 8: "Brother Davenport came to see me to get me to go to a supper at the Hall tonight, given for the benefit of the Southern Methodist Episcopal Church. I was afraid to venture out but he sent me down my supper—and a very nice one, too." (Brother Davenport figures largely in the diary; he was the young minister in charge of the church and was only there for a year before he was sent on to his next church. He was very devoted to Molly, and they might have married if her brother had not objected.)

Mar. 15: "Cousin Samuel Sims from Murfreesboro was here today; he says Brother's health is better. Wrote to Governor Swain requesting Sister's trunk so be sent." March 23: "Received Sister's trunk." Mar. 28: "I bought me a nice new hat today and a pretty belt; Mother likes it so much. Mother received a letter from Dr. Swain and I, one from Brother, who told me he had received more money for me from North Carolina. I am glad to have it." April 8: "Mr. Newcom Thompson, my guardian, came to see me today and brought me some money but I didn't want it for a wonder and so did not take it. Had a slight hemorrhage tonight, the first one in two years. Have felt a great deal better today. Brother Davenport came 'round and gave Mother and me a nice buggy ride." June 1: "Saturday—went to Church this morning; it was the commencement of our quarterly meeting. Brother Davenport came to see me this evening. I believe I like him better every time I see him." June 2: "Sunday—I went to Sunday School and Church and Ladies' Prayer Meeting in the evening." June 3: "Monday—Went to Church tonight; Brother D. came home with me and he staid quite late. We staid out on the porch a long time and I had a very, very pleasant talk with him. I like him so much." June 4: "I went to Prayer Meeting this morning. Took a very pleasant horseback ride this evening with Brother D." The diary for the next few weeks is a record of her horseback rides and talks with Brother D.

Sept. 10: "Hemorrhage every night. All is over between us. Brother is not willing and that is enough for me." September : "My hemorrhage continued all of yesterday and last night until twelve o'clock today. I feel very weak and faint from loss of blood. It is at last checked. Brother has staid with me all day. He sat up until two o'clock to give me my medicine." Sept. 25: "Went to Grandma's Friday. As soon as I came home I went to Miss Woodbury's to get my new things. She brought me a ruby Repp silk and a green Poplin and a cloth cloak. I am perfectly delighted with them. They cost seventy-four dollars. I think they were cheap." Oct. 12: "Mrs. Fuller has finished my silk dress. It fits beautifully. Everybody thinks I am going to get married to D." Oct. 16: "Mrs. Fuller has finished my poplin and it is lovely. I got me a beautiful red felt Balmoral yesterday." Oct. 25: "I went up to town this morning and got me a set of brown furs. I saw Henry Berg tonight and made an engagement with him. I am going to do my best to get up a flirtation with him." Oct. 28: "Henry called tonight. I think by hard work and sweet words I can accomplish my object. I will try, anyway."

Her brother, who came to live with her after their mother's death about 1876, died early in 1882; and for some years Mollie lived alone in Shelbyville. A cousin in the Burt family, Mrs. Mary (Butler) Sanders, wrote: "Cousin Mollie died of consumption out at the home of Cousin Cassie Streater Shapard. She was living alone when taken sick and Cousin Cassie had her moved out in the country to her home where she died after being bedridden three months." Mollie was buried in Willow Mount Cemetery, Shelbyville. A small tombstone bears this inscription:

Mary J. G., daughter of T. S. and M. G. Burt
Born May 17, 1848
Died June 16, 1889

c. Son,[6] born Sept. 14, 1853, and died Aug. 17, 1860.

196. (A) SARAH REBECCA[5] GRAHAM (Stephen,[4] Chauncey, Jr.,[3] Chauncey,[2] John[1]), daughter of Dr. Stephen[4] Graham and Ann Dixon Williams, was born Dec. 31, 1817, and died Feb. 17, 1871. She married May 12, 1836,* in Kenansville, N.C., Owen Rand Kenan, son of Thomas Kenan and Mary Rand.* He was born Mar. 4, 1804, and died Mar. 3, 1887, in Kenansville. They are both buried in the Graham family burial place on Dr. Stephen Graham's plantation, which now belongs to the Kenan heirs.

When his father moved to Selma, Ala., Owen Rand Kenan remained in Kenansville. He was a representative in the state legislature from 1834 to 1836. In the latter year on May 12, he married Sarah Rebecca Graham. He was a member from North Carolina of the House of Representatives in the First Confederate Congress, Feb. 18, 1862, to Feb. 17, 1864.

Descendants of OWEN RAND KENAN and SARAH REBECCA[5] GRAHAM

a. THOMAS STEPHEN KENAN[6] (Col.), born Feb. 12, 1838, in Kenansville, N.C., and died Dec. 26, 1911, in Raleigh, N.C. He married May 20, 1868, Sallie Dortch, daughter of Dr. Louis J. and Nancy J. Dortch of Wayne County, N.C. She was born Aug. 17, 1845, and died Feb. 13, 1916, in Raleigh, N.C. Both are buried in Oakwood Cemetery, Raleigh.

Col. Kenan was interested in genealogy and family history and collected much data about the Graham family, its records, and traditions. Most of this material was distributed among the members of the family in the South, descendants of Dr. Chauncey[3] Graham, Jr.; and since Col. Kenan's death a great part of it has been lost.

b. JAMES GRAHAM KENAN,[6] born June 13, 1839, and died Jan. 9, 1912, in Kenansville. He is buried in the family burial ground in Duplin County, near Kenansville. He married Dec. 29, 1870, in Oakland, N.C., Annie Elizabeth Hill, daughter of Col. Christopher Dudley Hill and Emily Caroline Howard. She was born Jan. 23, 1853, in Duplin County and is living (1942) in Wilmington, N.C.

James Graham Kenan was a graduate of the University of North Carolina, a captain in the Confederate Army, and for many years sheriff of Duplin County. He lived all his life in the old Kenan house in Kenansville, where he died Jan. 9, 1912. He is buried with his forebears on his grandfather Stephen[4] Graham's plantation. One of his old neighbors said of him: "He was a fine, upright man, but not a very good manager. He had no faculty for details and couldn't keep the ends together." His wife, who was doubtless ambitious for her family, took her children to Fayetteville, N.C., where they could have more advantages, and finally settled with them in Wilmington, N.C., where she still lives (1942).

(a) OWEN HILL KENAN[7] (Dr.), born May 23, 1873. He is a graduate of the University of North Carolina and is a physician. After going through the horrors of the Lusitania disaster, he enlisted in the French army and served through the war. He was com-

*Duplin County Marriage Bonds, Historical Commission, Raleigh, N.C.

*The Kenans were early settlers in North Carolina. Thomas Kenan[1] and his wife, Elizabeth Johnson, came from Port O'Ferry in the north of Ireland in 1720 and landed at Wilmington, N.C. Their first son, James Kenan,[2] who was a general in the American Army in the Revolutionary War, married Sally Love. Their son, Thomas Kenan[3] married Mary Rand in 1800. They lived for a time in Kenansville, where their children were all born, and in 1833 moved to Selma, Ala.

Mary Rand was born in North Carolina. Her father, John Rand, a lawyer, was assassinated a few years after the Revolution and died leaving his wife and only child, Mary, an infant.

missioned colonel by the French government. Since the war he has not practiced medicine. He lived for a time with his family in Wilmington; and in 1934 he returned to Kenansville, where he is living (1940) in the old family home, which he rehabilitated and refurnished. He is unmarried.

(b) EMILY HOWARD KENAN,[7] born Dec. 25, 1875. She is unmarried and living (1942) with her mother in Wilmington, N.C.

(c) THOMAS STEPHEN KENAN II,[7] born Mar. 6, 1879. He married about 1911 Annice Hawkins, daughter of Frank Hawkins of Atlanta, Ga. They are both living (1940) in Atlanta.

i. JAMES GRAHAM KENAN II,[8] born Aug. 30, 1912. He married May 24, 1941, Anne McEvoy Clay of Paris, Ky.

(i) AGNES CLAY KENAN,[9] born Mar. 7, 1942.

ii. FRANK HAWKINS KENAN,[8] born Aug. 3, 1914. He married June 12, 1936, Harriet DuBose of Columbia, S.C.

(i) THOMAS STEPHEN KENAN III,[9] born Apr. 19, 1937.

(ii) SALLY DUBOSE KENAN,[9] born June 5, 1940.

iii. SARAH COWLES KENAN,[8] born in 1916 and died Aug. 3, 1939. She married Nov. 30, 1936, Frank Loomis.

(i) GREGG LOOMIS II,[9] born Mar. 8, 1938.

(ii) LOUISE HAWKINS LOOMIS,[9] born Aug. 3, 1939.

iv. ANNIE HILL KENAN,[8] born in 1922. She married Jan. 30, 1939, Church Barnard.

(d) FANNIE HILL KENAN,[7] born Mar. 25, 1881, and died Jan. 9, 1883.

(e) GRAHAM KENAN,[7] born Nov. 20, 1883, and died Feb. 6, 1920, in New York City. He married Dec. 18, 1912,* in Wilmington, N.C., his cousin, Sarah Kenan, daughter of William Rand Kenan and Mary Hargrave of Orange County, N.C. He was a trustee of the University of North Carolina. No children.

c. ANN DICKSON KENAN,[6] born Aug. 24, 1843, and died unmarried Apr. 16, 1906, aged 62. She is buried in the Graham burial place near Kenansville, N.C.

d. WILLIAM RAND KENAN,[6] born Aug. 4, 1845, and died Apr. 14, 1903. He married Mar. 25, 1864,* Mary V. Hargrave, daughter of Jesse and Margaret J. Hargrave. She was born July 3, 1842, and died June 6, 1916. They are both buried in Oakdale Cemetery, Wilmington, N.C.

(a) MARY LILY KENAN,[7] born June 14, 1867, in Kenansville, N.C., and died July 27, 1917, in Louisville, Ky. She is buried in Wilmington, N.C. She married (1) Aug. 24, 1901, Henry M. Flagler of Florida, who died leaving her sixty or seventy millions. By her will she established the Kenan Memorial, providing for ten or more professorships at the University of North Carolina. The remainder of her fortune was given to members of the family, the bulk of it being inherited by her sister, Mrs. Wise.

Mary Lily (Kenan) Flagler married (2) in 1917, Judge Robert Worth Bingham of Louisville, Ky. She died six months later. Judge Bingham was the son of Col. Robert and Delphine Louise (Worth) Bingham. He was born Nov. 8, 1871, in Orange County, N.C., and died Dec. 18, 1937, in Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md.

*Orange County Marriage Bonds, Historical Commission, Raleigh, N.C.

He is buried in Cave Hill Cemetery in Louisville, Ky. He married (1) in 1896 Eleanor E. Miller of Louisville, who died in 1913. He had a son and two daughters by this marriage. He married (2) Mary Lily (Kenan) Flagler, and married (3) in 1924 Alene (Muldoon) Hilliard, the widow of James Byron Hilliard of Louisville. He was appointed ambassador to the Court of St. James by President Roosevelt. On account of illness he returned to Baltimore, where he died Dec. 18, 1937.

(b) JESSIE H. KENAN,[7] born in 1871 and is living (1942) in Wilmington, N.C. She married June 14, 1892, Joseph C. Wise of Macon, Ga., from whom she is divorced. Mrs. Wise inherited a large fortune from her sister, Mrs. Bingham, and has made many donations to charity and to the student loan fund of the University of North Carolina.
i. LOUISE M. WISE[8] has been married three times.

(c) WILLIAM RAND KENAN, Jr.,[7] born Apr. 30, 1873, and is living (1942) in Lockport, N.Y. He gave a stadium to the University of North Carolina.

(d) SARAH KENAN,[7] born about 1883 and living (1942) in Wilmington, N.C. She married Dec. 18, 1912, her cousin, Graham Kenan, son of James Graham Kenan and Annie Hill. He was born Nov. 20, 1883, and died Feb. 6, 1920. No children.*

197. (B) CHAUNCEY WILLIAMS[5] GRAHAM (Stephen,[4] Chauncey, Jr.,[3] Chauncey,[2] John[1]), son of Dr. Stephen[4] Graham and Ann Dixon Williams, was born Nov. 23, 1819, in Duplin County, N.C., and died Sept. 14, 1866. He is buried in the family burial place near Kenansville, N.C. He married Dec. 5, 1848, Mary Rand Kenan in Selma, Ala., daughter of Thomas Kenan and Mary Rand (see footnote, page 000). She was born Apr. 26, 1823, in Duplin County, N.C., and died Sept. 20, 1903, in Selma, Ala. She is buried in Live Oak Cemetery, Selma, Ala.

Chauncey Williams was born on his father's plantation about a mile and a half from Kenansville. He was educated first at the Grove Academy in Kenansville, then at Wake Forest College, and in 1841 was graduated from the University of North Carolina. He, like his father, was a physician and a large landholder. He lived all his life in Duplin County.

He married Dec. 5, 1848, Mary Rand Kenan, the sister of his brother-in-law, Owen Rand Kenan. She was born near Kenansville but went as a child to Selma, Ala. When she was twenty-four years old, she returned to Kenansville with her mother to visit her brother, and Mary and Chauncey renewed their childhood friendship. After her return home, Chauncey made the journey to Alabama, where they were married; and they returned to Duplin County to live.

In 1858, ten years after his marriage, Dr. Graham built a large, square frame-house about a half a mile from the Kenansville Courthouse on the main road from Kenansville to Wilmington. A hall runs through the middle of the house with two large rooms on either side. The kitchen and offices are connected with the house by a colonnade, and the whole place is surrounded by fine old trees. Though the estate is now run down and the house sadly in need of paint, it still has much dignity and charm. It is owned (1934) by Mr. L. M. Cooper, an old resident of the town, and is used as an inn chiefly while the county court is in session.

On Chauncey Williams' death in 1866, the estate as shown by the administrator's report consisted of one plantation near Sanctu containing about 900 acres, one house and

*Kenan family data collected by Mrs. Claypoole, genealogist, of New Bern, N.C.

lot and physician's office in Kenansville, also one-sixth interest in the old Stephen Graham plantation near Kenansville—all of which real estate descended to his lineal heirs.

After his death his widow returned to Selma, taking her six children with her. The three daughters married in due time, but the three sons did not. So with the death of the last and youngest, James Kenan[6] Graham, in 1912 the Graham line of Chauncey[3] Graham, Jr., came to an end.

Descendants of CHAUNCEY WILLIAMS[5] GRAHAM and MARY RAND KENAN

278. a. THOMAS KENAN[6] GRAHAM, born Nov. 9, 1849, in Kenansville, N.C., and died unmarried Aug. 4, 1871, in Selma, Ala. He was a druggist.

279. b. MARY RAND[6] GRAHAM, born July 14, 1856, and living (1935) in Selma, Ala. She married July 14, 1878, John C. Calhoun, who died Oct. 1, 1917. He was a professor of Greek at William and Mary College, Williamstown, Va.
(a) MARY KENAN CALHOUN,[7] born Feb. 8, 1882, and living (1935) unmarried.

280. c. ANNIE[6] GRAHAM, born Sept. 7, 1858, and died Jan. 14, 1940, in Selma, Ala. She married Oct. 11, 1883, Dr. Goldsby King, son of Edward Byrd King and Elizabeth Ann Goldsby. He was born Apr. 29, 1860, and died Apr. 5, 1920.
(a) ANNIE GRAHAM KING,[7] born Sept. 7, 1888.
(b) JULIA AGEE KING,[7] born May 21, 1895.

281. d. JULIA KENAN[6] GRAHAM, born Mar. 6, 1860, in Kenansville, N.C., and died May 4, 1921. She married Oct. 11, 1883, Ranson Hunley Agee, who died in 1925. No children.

282. e. CHAUNCEY WILLIAMS[6] GRAHAM, Jr., born Feb. 6, 1862, in Kenansville and died unmarried Oct. 10, 1893, in Selma, Ala. He was in the cotton business.

283. f. JAMES KENAN[6] GRAHAM, born Nov. 1, 1863, in Kenansville and died unmarried Apr. 20, 1912, in Selma, Ala. He was a farmer and hardware merchant in Selma.

198. (D) STEPHEN[5] GRAHAM, Jr. (Stephen,[4] Chauncey, Jr.,[3] Chauncey,[2] John[1]), son of Dr. Stephen[4] Graham and Ann Dixon Williams, was born June 27, 1822, in Kenansville, N.C., and died there unmarried Mar. 1, 1900, aged 77. He is buried in the Graham family burial place near Kenansville.

Stephen lived all his life in Kenansville. He was educated at Wake Forest College and at the University of North Carolina. In 1841 Stephen received his degree of A.B. and then studied law. He never practiced law, however, as his plantations gave him sufficient income. He was a member of the North Carolina Legislature in the session of 1847–49. During the Civil War he was a tax collector for Duplin County under the Confederate government.

As a young man, Stephen was tall and fair with light hair and blue eyes. An old friend in Kenansville wrote of him: "In his later years he was a clean shaven, red-faced, very erect man of moderate size, with snow-white hair. He was as fine and thoroughbred a gentleman as ever lived. His notions of honesty, right and morals were very high. He always contributed to the Baptist Church but would not join it because some of the members would not pay their notes to him. He was called 'Squire Graham' and in the latter part of his life, 'Captain,' by courtesy."

Stephen did not live on his father's plantation after it came into his possession. It was too far from town and too lonesome, but he kept the key to the uninhabited house and would take friends out to partake of the excellent wine made from the Scuppanong grapes

which grew on the place. He lived and died a bachelor, spending his last years with his Kenan nephews and his niece, Ann Dixon Kenan, in Kenansville, N.C.

In 1900 the old house burned down—nothing is left but a scattered pile of bricks from the chimney.

ALABAMA

199. (A) THEODORE VAN WYCK[5] GRAHAM (Theodore,[4] Theodorus Van Wyck,[3] Chauncey,[2] John[1]), son of Theodore[4] Graham and Sarah O'Farrell, was born in 1822 in Mobile, Ala., and died there unmarried June 26, 1868, aged 46.

Theodore was named for his grandfather, Theodorus Van Wyck[3] Graham, who died the year Theodore was born. As there were no good schools in Mobile, he was sent to Albany, N.Y., to be educated; and he lived there with his grandmother, Magdalena (Ten Broeck) Graham.

After Theodore's return to Mobile he established a line of river steamboats which ran on the Tombigbee and Alabama Rivers from Mobile to Selma. He and his sister Sarah Louisa, who had a gift for business, had a controlling interest in the business. They had four steamers—the *Reindeer*, *Ariel*, *Louisa*, and *Tiger*—which carried merchandise and produce from the gulf, inland to Selma, and brought back cotton and farm produce for shipment to the gulf ports, the round trip taking about a week. The Graham boats did a flourishing business as the roads were very bad and the planters travelled entirely on the rivers.

In 1852 Theodore moved with his father's family to Montrose, Ala., a small town on the bay not far from Mobile. During the Civil War he made salt by evaporating sea water and supplied the camps and farmers in the northern part of the state. Like all southern communities, Montrose suffered severely during the war. On Mar. 26, 1865, after Lee's surrender (the news of which did not reach Alabama for many weeks), the Union soldiers went through the town taking everything they could carry away. The Graham family heard that the Yankees were coming and tried to save their valuables. But even though Theodore Van Wyck was first sergeant in the Baldwin Home Defenders, his efforts failed to protect their property. Sarah Louisa, who had invested all her money in diamonds and slaves, was in particularly hard luck. One of her slaves betrayed the place where her diamonds were buried, and she lost everything—diamonds as well as slaves. The family stores of food, their one remaining horse, their furniture and silver, all were stolen. Some time later Sarah Louisa and her father made a trip to Blakely, where he appealed to the United States provost marshal. With his help some spoons, a box of jewelry, and a few other things were recovered, but the wreck of their home was complete.

Theodore Van Wyck[5] Graham died in Montrose, Ala., June 26, 1868, and is buried there. The only record of the date of his death was given in records kept by his uncle, Thomas Storm of New York, with whom he had had constant correspondence on business affairs. These records were destroyed in 1937.

200. (B) SARAH LOUISA[5] GRAHAM (Theodore,[4] Theodorus Van Wyck,[3] Chauncey,[2] John[1]), daughter of Theodore[4] Graham and Sarah O'Farrell, was born Mar. 25, 1829, in Albany, N.Y., and died unmarried Feb. 5, 1906, aged 76, in Montrose, Ala.

When only five years old, Louisa was sent to school in Great Barrington, Mass. She returned to her home in Montrose, Ala., in her fourteenth year.

Her brother Theodore was very fond and proud of her, and they went into partnership in a line of river steamboats. Louisa saved her money and invested it in diamonds and

slaves, all of which she lost in the Civil War. (See preceding biography.)

Among the family papers is a bill of sale for one of her slaves:

> Received of Miss Louisa Graham, thirteen Hundred dollars in full for Negro Boy Steven which boy we warrant sound in mind and body and a slave for life. We also warrant titles against claims of all persons.
>
> May 23, 1854 ADAMS & WICK

After her father's death, Louisa, the last of her generation, lived on in her father's house with the widow and daughter of her brother Charles until her death Feb. 5, 1906. She is buried in the little cemetery of Montrose.

201. (C) JULIA EMMA JONES[5] GRAHAM (Theodore,[4] Theodorus Van Wyck,[3] Chauncey,[2] John[1]), daughter of Theodore[4] Graham and Sarah O'Farrell, was born Mar. 17, 1830, in Mobile, Ala., and died unmarried in Montrose, Ala., in 1899, aged 69. She is buried in Montrose with her family.

202. (D) CHARLES FREDERICK[5] GRAHAM (Theodore,[4] Theodorus Van Wyck,[3] Chauncey,[2] John[1]), son of Theodore[4] Graham and Sarah O'Farrell, was born in 1836 in Great Barrington, Mass., and died June 11, 1877, in Mobile, Ala., aged 41. He married about 1870 in Pensacola, Fla., Josephine Ann Hardwick, daughter of James Hardwick and Josephine Watts Phillips. She was born Mar. 14, 1841, in Troy, N.Y., and died Apr. 13, 1930, aged 89, in Montrose, Ala. She is buried in Daphne, Ala., two miles from Montrose.

Charles Frederick was sent to school in Yonkers, N.Y. When he was thirteen years old, his father wrote the following letter to encourage the lad in his studies. The letter was addressed in the care of C. W. Francis of Yonkers.

Mobile Sept. 20, 1849

Dear Charley,

We were all very much pleased with your letter of 2d Inst. It evidently shows improvement and I am very glad to hear that you intend to study. We are living now in the house on the Spring Hill that Mr. Donaldson lived in. We like the situation very well. I have not received a letter yet from your Uncle Van Wyck. I wrote to him some time ago to see Mr. Francis and have some arrangements with him. I want you to learn well the rudiments of the English Language, Spelling and Grammar, don't commence on difficult studies until you understand these perfectly. The sounds of the vowels and the different ways that words are spelt that have the same sound. Thus figure 2 is spelt Two, not too. You used to spell come, cum. Now you will correct all this in a very short time. You must write to me frequently and I will get Julia to write to you next week. I have no more time to write today as the Mail is about closing. Mother told me several things to write, but I am too busy to think of them today. Mother and Julia are well and join me in love to you.

Your Affectionate Father,
THEO. GRAHAM

Charles Frederick was in the Confederate Army and served all through the Civil War, first in the Alabama State troops and later in the navy. A letter which he wrote to his father from Choctaw Bluff on May 8, 1863, has been preserved:



Theodore Van Wyck[5] Graham



Sarah Louisa[5] Graham



Charles Frederick[5] Graham

Dear Father:

I send you a few lines and a small bundle today by Mr. McClure on the steamer Ligrand. I intended to have sent it last week, but the boat passed without our knowing it. Our two companies that were here passed up day before yesterday from Mobile to Selma where they will do police duty and take care of some prisoners. It is quite lonesome here since they left. Our company is all that is here. I expect that we will move out into the country about two miles shortly, as they say it is quite sickly at the bluff in the summertime. We have some sickness but it is mostly measles. I suppose it is quite pleasant at Montrose now. I would like to take a trip home very much but there is no chance to get a furlough. The weather is quite cool today as the wind is from the N. West.

Eight months later he received the long-awaited furlough:

Fort Morgan
Dec. 25, 1863

Sir: I have the honor to apply for two days' leave for Private C. F. Graham of Co. F. 21st Ala. Regt. to visit Mobile, he having made the best shot at target firing yesterday morning.

To
Capt. Clifton H. Smith
A. A. Gen[l]
(Approved)

G. B. GIVEN
1st Lt. Commanding
Co. F. 21st Ala. Regt.

After having been deafened by cannonading, Charles Frederick was transferred to the navy. In the Battle of Mobile Bay he was in service on the ram *Tennessee*, which was the last ship to surrender. He was taken prisoner and was for some months on Ship Island, Mississippi.* From that place he wrote the following letter to his father:

Jan. 31, 1865

Dear Father:

I write these few lines by Mr. Charles Gill of Co. F. 21st Ala. Regt. He came from New Orleans Hospital the other day and is going by the first boat to Mobile. We are getting along tolerable well here. We are encamped in tents on the west end of the Island. They do not give us full rations, but we can make out with it. We have to go most every day up the Island after wood, seven miles, which makes it fourteen there and back. I drew a short time ago a pair of shoes, an over shirt, pair socks from the U.S. Government. I have as much clothes as I want. I wrote last on the 21st but have never received but two letters, one from you and the other from Theodore. There is some talk of our being sent to the North next month, but I cannot tell whether there is anything in it or no. So many camp rumors. If I do go, I shall write to Uncle Van Wyck [his father's brother] when I get there. I wrote in my last letter to Theodore to try and send me some tobacco, as I am

*War Dept. record in Washington, D.C.:
"The records show that Charles F. Graham, 1st Sergeant and private, Company F, 21st Regiment Alabama Infantry, Confederate States Army, enlisted October 13, 1861, in Baldwin County, Alabama. He was wounded severely in the thigh April 6, 1862, at the Battle of Shiloh. The company muster roll for September and October, 1862, last on file shows him present. By order dated February 15, 1864, he was transferred to the Confederate States Navy. Union prisoner of war records show that Charles Graham, name also borne as C. F. Graham, Ordinary Seaman, on Ram *Tennessee* was captured August 5, also shown as August 8, 1864, in Mobile Bay, imprisoned at Ship Island, Mississippi, and was exchanged there March 2, 1865. Received, On Flag of truce Steamer Nashua, Mobile Bay, Mar. 4, 1865, by the Confederate Agent for Exchange."

entirely out and cannot get any here. I am getting quite tired of this place and do not care how soon we leave it. There will be very few of the Navy that will go back, not more than fifty, or thirty. There is only one hundred and thirty of us now, out of more than three hundred. Tell Mother that I am in good health and as the boys say, fat. I am in hopes that something will turn up shortly that will bring us together again. Tell Louisa to write to me often, and do the same yourself. Give my love to all.

Yours Affect. Son,

CHAS. F. GRAHAM

As this letter shows, friendly relations between the Grahams in the North and in the South were not disrupted by the war. Uncle Van Wyck, mentioned in the preceding letter, lived in New York and was, naturally, a sympathizer with the cause of the North.

After the war Charles Frederick returned to Montrose, married about 1870, and lived in the home of his wife's mother, Mrs. James Hardwick. His health had been impaired during the long years of the war, and he did not engage in active business. He died June 11, 1877, at the early age of forty-one, and is buried in the cemetery in Montrose, Ala. After his death his wife and children lived with his sister Louisa in Montrose in the old house built by their father, Theodore Graham.

When Josephine Ann (Hardwick) Graham died Apr. 13, 1930, she was buried in Daphne, Ala. The church there is a quaint little memorial church with a slave gallery. As a child she had helped a gentle old lady, the donor of the church, to plant rows of young cedars about the burial ground. They are now great trees and Josephine Ann sleeps in their shade, for she loved the quiet place and asked to be buried there beside her parents.

Children of CHARLES FREDERICK[5] GRAHAM and JOSEPHINE ANN HARDWICK

284. a. THEODORE LEE[6] GRAHAM, born Jan. 19, 1873, and died Mar. 1, 1887. He was drowned when the steamer on which he was making a trip up the Tombigbee River caught fire and burned. Theodore attempted to rescue a little girl, but in the confusion they were both sucked down by the sinking boat. The child was saved, but Theodore lost his life.

285. b. HELEN LOUISE[6] GRAHAM, born Sept. 30, 1875, in Montrose, Ala. After the death of her father she lived on with her mother in the old family house until 1909, when the house burned while they were temporarily living in Mobile. They lost practically everything except their family pictures and the small amount of furniture thay had taken with them to furnish their apartment in Mobile. As years went on, mother and daughter found their income much reduced; and in spite of the disapproval of her family and neighbors Helen Louise entered the business world. She studied stenography and for nine years worked in the office of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, five years with the Gulf, Mobile and Northern Railroad, and five years with the American Railroad Express Company. She then opened a little country general store, in connection with which she ran a filling station. She is living (1942) in Montrose, Ala., the last of her line.

She has been much interested in the records and traditions of the Graham family and has furnished a large part of the data for her branch of the family. In a letter to the writer she said, "Rev. John[1]—his early hardships were due mainly to wars of religious persecution. . . . Helen's to the after effects of a civil war. John came bravely through and so can Helen!"



Helen Louisa[6] Graham and her Mother

203. (B) THOMAS BOYD[5] GRAHAM (Van Wyck,[4] Theodorus Van Wyck,[3] Chauncey,[2] John[1]), son of Van Wyck[4] Graham and Elizabeth Bullen Gates, was born Feb. 19, 1843, in New York City and died Sept. 9, 1925, aged 82. He married June 7, 1865, Elizabeth Alacia Hening, daughter of Robert McClay Hening and Elizabeth Plummer Hyde. She was born Aug. 6, 1843, in Alexandria, Clarke County, Mo., and died May 19, 1912, aged 68. Both are buried in Green Wood Cemetery, Brooklyn, L.I.

When Thomas Boyd and his twin brother, Horatio, were born, his parents were living in New York City at 7 Broadway. Horatio died in infancy; and the next child, Van Wyck, Jr., also died young. As a boy, Thomas Boyd played on Bowling Green, now a part of Battery Park. In 1848 his father was living in Brooklyn on Remsen Street. After a few years the family returned to New York City, where they lived for some time—first on Nineteenth Street and then on Thirteenth Street. Thomas Boyd attended the Thirteenth Street Public School under Dr. Thomas Hunter, who later became head of Hunter College. He then attended the City College of New York.

In 1859 his father, Van Wyck[4] Graham, built a house in Montclair, N.J., where the family lived for many years. On June 7, 1865, Thomas Boyd married Elizabeth Alacia Hening, and they also lived in Montclair, N.J. They moved later to Clifton, Va., next to Mount Vernon, N.Y., and then to New York City.

At the time of his marriage, Thomas Boyd was a member of the New York Gold Board and remained on the Board until the famous "Black Friday," Sept. 24, 1869, a day of great panic and financial ruin after reckless speculation in gold on the Exchange. For many years he was a member of the Stock Exchange in New York.

Thomas Boyd lived to be eighty-two years old and died Sept. 9, 1925, having been a widower for thirteen years. He and his wife are buried in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, L.I.

Descendants of THOMAS BOYD[5] GRAHAM and ELIZABETH ALACIA HENING

286. a. ROBERT HENING[6] GRAHAM, born Mar. 24, 1867, and living (1936) in New York City. He married (1) Jan. 11, 1894, in Virginia, Grace E. Sullivan, daughter of Michael Sullivan and Rose Martsch. She died Dec. 22, 1903. He married (2) Oct. 7, 1912, in New York, Florence Louise Corwin, daughter of George E. Corwin and Isabella Homans. She was born Feb. 10, 1877, in New York and died May 28, 1923. She is buried in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

403. (a) RALPH WALTER[7] GRAHAM, born Dec. 10, 1895, in New York. He married Apr. 24, 1919, in New York, Florence L. Scales, daughter of Robert T. Scales and Margaret Lyons.

496. i. VIVIAN[8] GRAHAM, born Mar. 23, 1922, in New York.

497. ii. DOUGLAS[8] GRAHAM, born Dec. 25, 1924, in New York.

b. ELIZABETH[6] GRAHAM, born Aug. 10, 1869, and died Aug. 31, 1870.

287. c. VAN WYCK[6] GRAHAM, born Jan. 13, 1871, and died Dec. 26, 1923. He is buried in Greenwood Cemetery. He married July 26, 1903, in New York, Julia Jay (White) Pettus, daughter of Dr. George W. White and Roseline Weismer. She was born Apr. 21, 1867, and died Apr. 22, 1939. No children.

288. d. COURTENAY[6] GRAHAM, born Oct. 27, 1875, and died Mar. 19, 1940. He is buried in Green Wood Cemetery.

289. e. ISABEL[6] GRAHAM, born July 10, 1878, and living (1940) in Brewster, N.Y. She married June 24, 1919, in New York City, Francis Foster Hine, son of George Hine and Josephine Foster.

290. f. MALCOLM[6] GRAHAM, born Sept. 9, 1883, and living (1940) in New York. He married (1) May 18, 1904, in New York, Edyth Wilson, daughter of William Wilson and Agnes Dawson. She died Nov. 20, 1909, in New York. He married (2) Feb. 11, 1929, Mrs. Belle (Burgoyne) Nichols, daughter of William W. Burgoyne and Agnes Laura Holding. She was born Aug. 7, 1890, and died Mar. 19, 1940. She is buried in Greenwood Cemetery. (She had one son by her first marriage, William Burgoyne Nichols, born Sept. 1, 1917, and living (1940) in New York.)

404. (a) WILSON LEIGH[7] GRAHAM, child of first marriage, born Aug. 6, 1906, in Mt. Vernon, N.Y. He married Feb. 21, 1928, in New York, Grace Oliver, daughter of George Oliver and Ida Frances Teboldt.

498. i. EDWIN[8] GRAHAM, born Mar. 19, 1930, in New York.

499. ii. IDA FRANCES[8] GRAHAM, born Feb. 27, 1932, in New York.

500. iii. CAROL LEE[8] GRAHAM, born Aug. 19, 1935, in Wyandanch, L.I.

405. (b) ALMA BURGOYNE[7] GRAHAM, child of second marriage, born June 20, 1933, in New York.

g. MONTROSE[6] GRAHAM, born Sept. 7, 1885, and died July 8, 1886.*

204. (D) ANNA GATES[5] GRAHAM (Van Wyck,[4] Theodorus Van Wyck,[3] Chauncey,[2] John[1]), daughter of Van Wyck[4] Graham and Elizabeth Bullen Gates, was born June 26, 1848, in Brooklyn, N.Y., and died Apr. 19, 1919. She married Jan. 5, 1876, in New York City, Lucius Horatio Biglow, son of Lucius Biglow and Susan Ann Moser. He was born May 26, 1833, in Brooklyn and died Sept. 30, 1909, in Ridgefield, Conn.

Anna Gates was born in Brooklyn while her family was living on Remsen Street. When she was a child, they moved back to New York City, where she went to school. In 1859 her father, Van Wyck[4] Graham, built a home in Montclair, N.J., and here the family lived for many years. On Jan. 5, 1876, Anna Gates Graham married Lucius Horatio Biglow at the Glenham Hotel in New York City, where her father was spending the winter.

Descendants of LUCIUS HORATIO BIGLOW and ANNA GATES[5] GRAHAM

a. ELIZABETH GATES BIGLOW,[6] born Oct. 21, 1876, in New York City and living (1940) at 778 Park Avenue, New York City, and in her country home in Ridgefield, Conn. She married Feb. 8, 1906, in New York City, Edward Lathrop Ballard, son of Frank Wade Ballard and Anna Judson Marten. He was born June 30, 1870, in Noroton, Conn., and died Dec. 31, 1937, in New York City.

It was Mrs. Ballard who in 1939 found among some old letters an extremely valuable paper which gives, besides other important information, the only record we have of the parentage of the Rev. John[1] Graham. Previous to this discovery, we had no clue as to who were his parents. The paper was a copy by Theodorus Van Wyck[3] Graham (the great-grandfather of Mrs. Ballard) of a short genealogy written by his father, the Rev. Chauncey[2] Graham. (See page 8-9.)

*Information about the descendants of Thomas Boyd[5] Graham from Mrs. Francis Hine (Isabel[6] Graham) of New York City and Mrs. Edward Lathrop Ballard (Elizabeth Gates Biglow[6]) of New York City.

(a) HORATIO BIGLOW BALLARD,[7] born Apr. 8, 1907, and died Mar. 25, 1926.

(b) ELIZABETH GATES BALLARD,[7] born Mar. 17, 1909, in New York City and living there (1940). She was married Sept. 3, 1936, at Graeloe, her parents' home in Ridgefield, Conn., by the Rev. Harry Emerson Fosdick, D.D., to James Moffitt Doubleday, son of George Doubleday and Alice Moffit of Ridgefield.

i. JAMES MOFFITT DOUBLEDAY, Jr.,[8] born June 13, 1937.

ii. GEORGE DOUBLEDAY II,[8] born Feb. 23, 1940.

(c) ANNA MARTEN BALLARD,[7] born Mar. 20, 1913, in New York City and living (1940) in Cleveland, Ohio. She was married Apr. 13, 1935, at the home of her parents at 4 East 74th Street, New York City, to Hollis Arthur Dann, son of Arthur J. Dann and Frances Alletta Cozad.

i. WILLIAM ARTHUR DANN,[8] born Apr. 14, 1937.

ii. ELIZABETH DANN,[8] born Aug. 21, 1938.

iii. ANNE MARTEN DANN,[8] born Mar. 13, 1941.

b. GRACE BIGLOW,[6] born in 1880 and died in infancy.

c. ELSIE BIGLOW,[6] born Dec. 10, 1883, in New York City. She married Sept. 25, 1906, in Ridgefield, Conn., St. George Barber, son of Herbert Barber and Sarah Postlethwaite (both born in England). He was born Apr. 23, 1883, and died Aug. 26, 1922.

d. RAY GRAHAM BIGLOW,[6] born Aug. 5, 1887, and living (1936) in Norfolk, Conn. He married in New Haven, Conn., Feb. 4, 1909, Harriette C. Moseley, daughter of William Hamilton Moseley (born Oct. 22, 1857, and died Mar. 5, 1928) and Florence Miranda Chamberlain (born Oct. 25, 1858, and died Oct. 26, 1920). She was born May 9, 1886, in New Haven, Conn.

(a) FLORENCE BIGLOW,[7] born Dec. 14, 1909. She married Dr. Hyman Lieber.

205. (A) WILLIAM LORD[5] GRAHAM (Curtis,[4] Andrew, Jr.,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1]), son of Curtis[4] Graham and Paulina Lord, was born in 1812 in North Killingworth, Conn., and died of tuberculosis Apr. 26, 1866, aged 54, in Burlington, Conn. He married about 1835 Elmira Wilmot, daughter of Thomas and Sally Wilmot of Burlington, Conn. She was born in 1813 and died Dec. 24, 1855, aged 42. He married (2) about 1857 Frances Pettibone, daughter of Corrill and Frances Pettibone* of Burlington. She was born in July, 1818, in Burlington and died there Apr. 17, 1901, aged 82. William Lord and his two wives are buried in the cemetery at Lampson's Corners, Burlington, Conn.

William Lord was counted in the census of 1820 in Haddam, Conn., where the family had recently settled. After his father's death he remained in Haddam with his mother until he had finished his education. He then went to New Britain, Conn., which at that time was a part of Berlin, where he learned the trade of brass turner and became a manufacturer of cowbells and hames for harness. By his first wife he had three sons and a daughter; and by his second wife he had two sons, one of whom died young.

Descendants of WILLIAM LORD[5] GRAHAM and ELMIRA WILMOT
(First marriage)

291. a. CHARLES HENRY[6] GRAHAM, born Oct. 10, 1837, in New Britain, Conn., and died Oct. 1, 1920, in Unionville, Conn. He was married Dec. 12, 1860, in the First Church of Christ (Congregational), Unionville, by the Rev. James A. Smith to Emeline A. Upson, daughter of Seth Upson and Martha Brooks.† She was born Mar. 17, 1837, and died Sept. 12, 1906. Both are buried in the Unionville Center Cemetery on the hill behind the church.

Charles Henry passed his boyhood and youth in New Britain and Burlington and was educated in the public school. When he was eighteen, he went to work for Dwight Landon, who founded the Upson Nut Company in 1854, and under him became thoroughly conversant with bolt manufacturing. Later the firm became Upson & Dunham, and Charles H. was employed by them as a shipper. The firm next became the Upson Nut Company, and he had a contract with them for making bolts. He was superintendent of the factory for fifteen years and later treasurer of the company. He was also secretary of the Union Nut & Bolt Company of New York and Chicago, assistant treasurer of the Union Rolling Mill Company of Cleveland, and vice-president of the Unionville Water Company. He was a practical mechanic and invented and secured a patent for the first automatic lathe for threading bolts. "His life illustrates what can be accomplished through industry, perseverance, good management and a determination to succeed. He served as a Justice of the Peace and a member of the Relief Board. He was a member of the Congregational Church of Unionville and of the Evening Star Lodge #101 F. & A.M. By his straightforward, honorable course he has also won the public confidence and the high regard of his fellow citizens."‡

*From tombstones at Lampson's Corners, Burlington, Conn.: "Corrill Pettibone Died Jan. 17, 1834 Aged 40. Frances, his wife, Died Aug. 25, 1869 Aged 76."

†Seth Upson (1771–1851) is buried in Burlington. Martha Brooks (1800–1889) is buried in Unionville Cemetery. An account of the early Upson family may be found in the *History of Waterbury, Conn.*, by Henry Bronson.

‡*Biographical Record of Hartford County* (J. H. Beers & Co.).

406. (a) WALTER EDWIN[7] GRAHAM, born Apr. 7, 1862, and baptized Aug. 12, 1866. He married Feb. 25, 1890, Clarabelle Lusk, daughter of George Victor Lusk and Jennie R. Collar of Avon, Conn. Both are living (1942) in Unionville, Conn.

501. i. WALTER KENNETH[8] GRAHAM, born Mar. 15, 1895, in Unionville, Conn. He married Sept. 15, 1921, Margaret Barker, daughter of the Rev. Franklin Barker. He is an optometrist, living (1942) in Meriden, Conn.

502. ii. ARLENE WINIFRED[8] GRAHAM, born Oct. 3, 1901. She married June 15, 1924, William Steele Wadsworth of Farmington, Conn., son of Adrian Wadsworth. Both are living (1942) in Farmington.

(i) NANCY GRAHAM WADSWORTH,[9] born Aug. 13, 1925.

(ii) WILLIAM STEELE WADSWORTH,[9] born in May, 1927.

(iii) WALTER GRAHAM WADSWORTH,[9] born Jan. 30, 1935.

(b) LILA ESTELLE[7] GRAHAM born in 1867 and baptized Sept. 8, 1870. She died Apr. 24, 1882, aged 15, and is buried in Unionville Center Cemetery.

407. (c) SAMUEL FRISBIE[7] GRAHAM, born Feb. 21, 1871, and baptized June 20, 1875. He died July 3, 1931, and is buried in Unionville Center Cemetery. He married June 1, 1910, in Hartford, Conn., Clara Robothan, who died Feb. 15, 1938, in Hartford and is buried in Hillside Cemetery, Unionville. He was assistant superintendent of the Upson Nut Company and one of the selectmen of Farmington, Conn. No children.

408. (d) HENRY CHARLES[7] GRAHAM, born Sept. 5, 1873, and baptized June 20, 1875. He died June 25, 1933, in Cleveland, Ohio. He married Aug. 30, 1899, Alice Taylor, daughter of John Taylor and Ellen Warner of Unionville. She was born Mar. 8, 1873, and is living (1938) in Cleveland Heights. Henry C. was paymaster of the Upson Nut Company of Cleveland.

503. i. TAYLOR UPSON[8] GRAHAM, born Nov. 19, 1902.

504. ii. WINIFRED ELLEN[8] GRAHAM born Nov. 28, 1912. She married Nov. 8, 1941, Clayton John Oberholtzer.

409. (e) WINIFRED[7] GRAHAM, born in 1879, and baptized July 13, 1884. She died June 24, 1898, aged 19, in Unionville, Conn.

292. b. WALTER AUGUSTUS[6] GRAHAM, born Oct. 4, 1840, in New Britain, Conn., and died Oct. 27, 1923, aged 83, in New Haven, Conn. He is buried in Madison, Conn. He married Oct. 23, 1883, Annis Lamira Meigs, daughter of John Morrison Meigs and Mary Ann Halsey of Sag Harbor, L.I. She died Mar. 15, 1936, in New Haven and is buried in Madison, Conn. Walter A. was superintendent of the Fair Haven and Westville Railroad. No children.

293. c. MARY JANE[6] GRAHAM, born Feb. 8, 1844, in Burlington, Conn., and died Dec. 12, 1931, aged 87. She is buried in Northern Cemetery, Unionville, Conn. She married Dec. 31, 1866, in Hartford, Conn., at the Methodist church, Albert J. Brewer. He was born Oct. 14, 1843 in Unionville and died July 5, 1909, aged 65. His tombstone in Northern Cemetery reads: "He was in Company C., 7th Infantry, Connecticut Volunteers."

(a) FRANK SAMUEL BREWER,[7] born Sept. 25, 1867, in Unionville, Conn., and died Dec. 26, 1935, aged 68. He is buried in Green Wood Cemetery, Avon, Conn. He married (1) Aug. 3, 1898, Esther Cranshaw of Detroit, Mich. He married (2) June 1, 1905, in New York, Grace M. Hall, daughter of John and Lilly Hall of Rochester, N.Y.

Frank Samuel was a salesman with the Upson Nut Company.

i. FLORINE BREWER,[8] child of first marriage, died young.

ii. LESLIE HALL BREWER,[8] child of second marriage, married Oct. 1, 1939, Helen Cornell Brewer.

(b) CHARLES HENRY BREWER,[7] born Jan. 25, 1869, in Unionville, Conn., and living (1942) in Newtonville, Mass. He married Nov. 25, 1891, Minnie Webster Davis, daughter of John Henry Davis and Mary Webster of Farmington, Conn. He is an accountant.

i. RAYMOND DAVIS BREWER,[8] born Aug. 21, 1892, in Farmington, Conn., and living (1942) in Newtonville, Mass. He married Aug. 31, 1915, in Utica, N.Y., Elizabeth Roberts, who was born in North Colwyn, Wales.

(i) ARLINE FRANCES BREWER,[9] born Dec. 6, 1920, in Waltham, Mass.

(ii) ROBERTS WEBSTER BREWER,[9] born July 19, 1922, in Newtonville, Mass.

(iii) CHARLES HENRY BREWER,[9] born Aug. 1, 1924.

(iv) FRANK DANIEL BREWER,[9] twin, born Aug. 1, 1924.

(v) RAYMOND DAVIS BREWER, Jr.,[9] born Sept. 6, 1925, in Newtonville, Mass.

(vi) WALTER LLEWELYN BREWER,[9] born May 4, 1931, in Newtonville, Mass.

ii. MINNIE BELLE BREWER,[9] born Mar. 1, 1894, in Farmington, Conn., and living (1942) in Newtonville, Mass.

iii. CLIFFORD HARRISON BREWER,[9] born Aug. 4, 1898, in Hartford, Conn. He married in 1924 in Boston, Mass., Lucy Gilman Smith, who died June 8, 1929.

(i) CLIFFORD HARRISON BREWER, Jr.,[9] born July 7, 1926, in Newtonville, Mass.

(ii) ALICE MAY BREWER,[9] born Oct. 13, 1928.

iv. FREDERICK HENRY BREWER,[8] born in June 1900, in Hartford, Conn., and living (1942) in Newtonville, Mass. He married June 1, 1926, in Newtonville, Mass., Florence Butterick Trussell.

(i) NANCY BELLE BREWER,[9] born Mar. 15, 1927, in Newtonville, Mass.

(ii) HAROLD WILBER BREWER,[9] born Nov. 27, 1928, in Newtonville, Mass.

(c) MARY ELOISE BREWER,[7] born in 1872 and died when a few weeks old. She is buried in Center Cemetery, Unionville.

(d) ALICE MAY BREWER,[7] born June 17, 1876. She married Oct. 31, 1895, Eugene Clarence Heacox of Unionville, Conn. He was born Oct. 30, 1874, in New Hartford, Conn. He is a manufacturer and banker. Both are living (1942) in Unionville.

i. BERNIECE MIRIAM HEACOX,[8] born July 13, 1904, and died young.

ii. MARGERY WILMOT HEACOX,[8] born May 10, 1906. She married May 25, 1935, David Jefferson Graff, son of Samuel Graff and Elsie Ann Taylor of Pelham, N.Y. They are living (1942) in Forestville, Conn.

(i) DAVID EUGENE GRAFF,[9] born Oct. 21, 1936.

(e) OLIVE JEANETTE BREWER,[7] born June 30, 1880. She married Oct. 7, 1903, Albert Case Whitney of Unionville, a foreman in the Upson Nut Company.

i. MILDRED EMMA WHITNEY,[8] born Sept. 12, 1906. She is a teacher (1935) in the Unionville High School.

ii. WINSTON BREWER WHITNEY,[8] born Feb. 11, 1910, and died Oct. 20, 1918.

294. d. WILLIAM ISAAC[6] GRAHAM, born July 29, 1851, in Burlington, Conn., and died of pneumonia on Dec. 30, 1929, in the General Hospital at Hartford. He is buried in Greenwood Cemetery, Avon, Conn. He was unmarried and lived in Unionville and worked for the Upson Nut Company.

Descendants of WILLIAM LORD[5] GRAHAM and FRANCES PETTIBONE
(Second marriage)

e. ELLWOOD[6] GRAHAM, born about 1858, and died young.

295. f. ARTHUR CORRILL[6] GRAHAM, born Aug. 26, 1860, and died Feb. 21, 1926. He is buried in Center Cemetery, Burlington, Conn. He married Apr. 1, 1883, in Burlington, Inez A. Butler, daughter of George E. Butler and Emorette Hale. She was born Oct. 19, 1859, and died Mar. 31, 1937, of a heart attack at the home of her son in Unionville. Arthur Corrill moved to Collinsville, Conn., in 1909 and worked for the Collins Manufacturing Company, makers of axes and machetes.

(a) MABEL[7] GRAHAM, born Apr. 15, 1884, and died Apr. 20, 1893.

410. (b) GEORGE WILLIAM[7] GRAHAM, born Jan. 21, 1886, in Burlington, Conn. He married June 21, 1916, Margery E. Derrin, daughter of Walter W. Derrin and Mary Latimer of Collinsville, Conn. She was born July 31, 1889. He is assistant sales manager of the Collins Manufacturing Company.

505. i. GEORGE WILLIAM[8] GRAHAM, Jr., born May 2, 1919, and died Feb. 26, 1940.

(c) LEON[7] GRAHAM, born May 17, 1887, and died in July, 1887.

(d) NELLIE A.[7] GRAHAM, born July 13, 1888, and died in March, 1893.

411. (e) LOUIS ELLWOOD[7] GRAHAM, born Sept. 22, 1889. He married May 16, 1910, in Terryville, Conn., Grace Elizabeth Mandell, daughter of Charles Washburn Mandell and Elizabeth Florence Ackley. She was born Dec. 7, 1890, in Rutherford, N.Y. Both living (1942) in Unionville, Conn. Louis Ellwood is a carpenter and works for the Collins Manufacturing Company.

i. LEONARD ELLWOOD[8] GRAHAM, born May 10, 1913, and died young.

506. ii. ALTHEA MARIE[8] GRAHAM, born June 1, 1917, in Mansfield, Conn.

507. iii. DORIS ARLINE[8] GRAHAM, born Sept. 10, 1925, in Pleasant Valley, Conn.

(f) ALICE LILLIAN[7] GRAHAM, born Aug. 19, 1894, and died Nov. 19, 1896.

412. (g) FLORENCE ESTELLE[7] GRAHAM, born Nov. 4, 1900, and living (1938) in New Britain, Conn. She married Paul Bender of Baltimore, Md.

i. CHARLES ARTHUR BENDER,[8] born in 1925.*

206. (B) ANDREW GILBERT[5] GRAHAM (Curtis,[4] Andrew, Jr.,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1]), son of Curtis[4] Graham and Paulina Lord, was born in 1814 in North Killingworth, Conn., and died after 1850, probably in Hartford, Conn. He married Apr. 15, 1838,† Susannah Bradley, daughter of Selah and Susannah Bradley of Burlington, Conn. She was born in 1816 and died Dec. 3, 1897,† aged 81, in Burlington, where she is buried in the Central Cemetery. They had no children.

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*Information about the descendants of William Lord[5] Graham from Walter Edwin[7] Graham of Unionville, Conn., Mrs. Henry Charles Graham of Cleveland Heights, Ohio, George William[7] Graham of Unionville, and Mrs. Eugene C. Heacox (Alice May Brewer[7]) of Unionville.

†V.R. of Burlington, Conn.

Andrew grew up in Haddam, Conn., and then went to New Britain, a section of Berlin, Conn. When the Episcopal Church of St. Marks was established in 1836 in New Britain, Andrew Graham was one of the original members and one of the twelve first communicants. The 1840 census shows him living in Berlin with his wife and his mother, Paulina (Lord) Graham. The 1850 census lists him with the same family in the town of New Britain—New Britain having been incorporated as an independent town.

There is very little information about his last years. He had a small store in Hartford, where among other things he sold rum, a proceeding much disapproved of by his good mother. He is said to have died in Hartford. His widow, Susannah, returned to her old home in Burlington, where she lived until her death.

INDIANA

207. (C) MARY LORD[5] GRAHAM (Curtis,[4] Andrew, Jr.,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1]), daughter of Curtis[4] Graham and Paulina Lord, was born in 1816 in North Killingworth, Conn., and died Aug. 26, 1853, aged 37, in Lynnville, Ind. She was married Sept. 15, 1844,* in Meriden, Conn., by the Rev. H. Miller to Urbane Cole.

Mary lived as a child in Haddam, Conn. Her father died when she was young, and the family continued to live there until the children were grown. They then moved to Berlin, Conn., where Mary lived with her mother until her marriage in 1844 to Urbane Cole. The Coles settled on a farm in Lynnville, Warwick County, in the southwest corner of Indiana. The little community was a group of Connecticut people, who made the journey down the Ohio River together, cleared their fields, and established their Methodist church and school.

There were no records kept in the early days in Indiana, and it has not been possible to learn very much about the Cole family. There was a daughter Sarah and perhaps two other children, but we do not know what became of them. However, the two following letters give us a vivid picture of Urbane's and Mary's life on their farm. It is evident from them that Urbane was not cut out for pioneering and that he knew very little about farming. His brothers, Alva and Nathaniel,† who lived near him, seem to have been much more successful.

The first letter was written by Mary to her mother four years after her marriage, urging her mother and brother to move to Indiana—but she did not succeed in persuading them.

May 10, 1848

Dear Mother and Brother

I have not received any letter from you since I wrote. But you made the request that I should write often. I will try to write as often as I can. My health and Urbane and the Children are pretty good at preasent. We have a late Spring. I dont see much difference in the weather here than in Connecticut. Urbane has got only 3 acres of corn planted. He has to wait for Nathanel to get threw plowing first as he has no plow nor tackling. He keeps Urbanes horse to use with his. When he gets threw Urbane can have both. We have only a couple of chery trees. Our peach trees that I thought I should have a great many bushels from have not more than two or three peaches on a tree. We have a grape vine in front of the door that hangs full. Nathanel has fruit of most all kinds. Nathanel sais we ought to have got some one to recomend the country to you. I think if we had they would recom-

*V.R. of Meriden, Conn.

†Alva Cole married Elizabeth Goodrich, both of Berlin, Conn., Sept. 14, 1823. Nathaniel Cole married Mary ———. Orpha Cole, their sister, married Philemon Woodruff of Southington, Conn., Aug. 19, 1832.

end it so high that you would be disapointed when you got here. He sais if he had a good blacksmith trade he would be indipendently rich by this time. There is a farm a mile from here that you could get for 6 hundred dollers 62 acres improved which would be worth 15 hundred dollers in three years from now. There is a connall [canal] in operation about 4 miles from here which when completed will benefit the country greatly. We have no roads here people have to go from one house to another on other peoples farms. Nathanel and others have tried to get a road here but have faild. Alva is a good mechanick & remarkable ingenious. He sais he would not go back to Connecticut to live he sais when he dont feel like work that he has one consilation that he has things a groing. Nathanel sais Urbane had not ought to wrote that he had to haul water he sais that it was threw his laziness that his Sistern was not cleand out if it had ben he would have had water threw the drought of last summer and fall. I caried my clothes and Sarah a half a mile to wash then had to wash in water thick with mud. They say that there is apt to be a drought once in 7 years. But if people would prepare for it there would be no nead of going away from home after water. Nathanel sais if you do not want so much land he will take ten acres of you to make him up a hundred. Alva thinks if you dont want to work on a farm you could get a tenent on the place and work in your shop. It wants a smart man on our place a year to make things as they ought to be. . . . . I shall not forget very soon the first shower we had. It lookt to me like the waves of the sea roling a little wais from the earth. It began to grow dark after sunrise and became so dark that we had to have a light to see to eat. We have showers now often and somtimes the rain will pore down in torents. I have had but a very few things since I come here. If it had not ben for them andirons and shovel & tongs Urbane would have had to get in debt. Nathanel thinks if you come you better bring your best tools or get them in Pitsburg. Mrs. Walton sais you better bring your chairs they will cost you nothing on the western rout if you let them be used. You know better how they would go on the railroad and eastern rout than I do. You wrote to know when would be the best time to come. I think early in the spring but I dont think I should be afraid to come in the middle of the summer if there was water enough. . . . . .

June first

Sarah has been sick since I commenced this letter but she is now getting better. The place I wrote to you about has a well forty feet deep and is not dry all summer. There is a state road about two miles east of us a country road within a mile another within a mile west. I have been to meeting twice since I commenced this letter and staid to supper—I cannot say to tea. I wish I could see some once more for I have most forgotten how it tastes. I have begun to make my dress Susan gave me but have not got it done yet. They have tried to get it away from me here but they dont get it! That is going to be a great help to me now as my other dresses have failed. I have nothing of importance to write.

MARY L. COLE

Five years later a letter to Mary's mother from Urbane tells the story of Mary's death. Like thousands of farm women, she did cheerfully and uncomplainingly the heavy work which probably was responsible for her death at the early age of thirty-seven.

Oct. 21st 1853

Dear Mother

I was truly thankful for so prompt a response you gave my letter. Our affections and sympathies seemed to run in the same channel and it was a very great consolation to find

one that could truly and in very deed sympathize with me. I received your letter Oct. 5th and should have answered immediately, but for the hurry I was then in about my crop. I had then just had an attack of fever which laid me up for more than a week and I am now suffering from an attack of chills & fever from which I hope I am recovering. I will try to write some more of the particulars of Mary's sickness & death. She had enjoyed quite her usual health appearantly during the season until the day [Sunday] that she was taken sick. The day before we had work hands. I had engaged a threshing machine & that day it came. The day before this she went from home to Nathaniel's to do her baking in a large oven. She was expecting to wait on the hands without any one to help her. I thought it would be too much for her & proposed to go for any one she should choose to help her, I went for Orpha, I did not get her. She chose not to send any further. She got dinner for the work hands (9 in number) did the work up & then did a considerable washing which she had put off from the forepart of the week, on account of drying fruit, and did other things I have not time to mention. On Monday Orpha & Mary came to see her, on Tuesday Mary came again made her bed & preprared something she thought she could eat. The next day, Mr. Gladden and his wife came to see her & at night Orpha came and staid with her and every other alternate night till death closed the scene. I can make honorable mention of our neighbors. They came from the East West North & South & some of them from 2 miles distance without any solicitation and offered their services if needed. I had two young women employed the whole time, one was an excellent nurse to wait on her the other to do the house work. There was no night, but that several of the neighbors went away who had offered their services, but were not needed. I never hardly begun to see such an interest as was manifested by neighbors in her sickness, for her relief & recovery, & if faithful careful kind and persevering care would have saved her she would have been yet alive.

The physician I had employed told me, on Wed. P.M. when he came to see her that she was failing. I had then for 2 days before this expected she would recover, the next day (Thursday 25th Aug.) was his last visit, he said all was done that he could do. As she was alive in the morning of Friday I sent for a bottle of Dr. Jaynes Alterative. A little before 12 o,clock Orpha who was then with her, asked me if I sent any word to the Dr. I told her no; she said she was sorry I had not as she was easier and lived so beyond our expectation, it was possible he might do more—as soon as I could I went for one of our neighbor's to go for him. It was about half past 12 o,clock when I started from home, I came into the house again at about half past one, my sister then on my coming to the bedside called my notice to the sweat, cold sweat on her brow on her hands & arms & breast—these I knew were unmistaken signs of approaching Death, she spoke once after this, said she wanted more air. I never had given up hope until I saw that. Then I knew the will of the Lord concerning her—then I was compelled to relinquish all hope & those who have been called to endure the same affliction know the anguish of soul that is then experienced cannot be concieved or described. I think she lived after I came to the house about 30 minutes, my sister sat by the bed . . . . She spoke to have me come to the bed. I came, she fixed her eyes on me in a calm, benign yet earnest almost imploring look which I shall never forget. . . . . After a few brief struggles, all that was mortal of her ceased to be, the undying Spirit had taken its flight.

Dear Mother, this brief recital of some of the circumstances has been a mournful task for me. In concluding I will say I have all confidence in the Glorious Redeemer for the living & for the dead he has done all things well. If he is a Redeemer, he is a complete one. . . . . If he had only given himself a sacrifice and left us to secure the rest, I have not

the least doubt but we all should fail of Salvation; but his spirit and intcrccssin secure it for us. One year ago I borrowed Dr. Watts Sermons on The World to Come. Mary seemed to take much comfort in reading thc book. It was a beautful sentimcnt uttcred by that poet in the hymn commencing Well the Redeemer,s gone

To appear before our God
To sprinkle o'er the burning throne
With his Atoning—blood.

It will doubtless be a pleasure to you, to have a lock of her hair, as a relic of the dear dcparted which I will Send enclosed in this letter. Excuse my poor penmanship. May the Great Redeemer clothe us with his righteousness & all that truly desire Salvation in his Name. Affect,y Yours

URBANE COLE*

CONNECTICUT

208. (A) BENJAMIN[5] GRAHAM (Andrew Smith,[4] Andrew, Jr.,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1]), son of Andrew Smith[4] Graham and Polly English, was born Mar. 5, 1823, in Oxford, Conn., and died there Apr. 12, 1860, aged 37, of delirium tremens.† He is buried in Great Hill Cemetery, Seymour, Conn. The Oxford Vital Records show "Benjamin Graham, aged 32, married Sarah Maria Graham, aged 31, Sept. 8, 1856,‡ both born in Oxford. Married by the Rev. J. N. Marion." Benjamin and Sarah were first cousins, and their mothers were first cousins. She was born Mar. 4, 1824, in Oxford and died there Apr. 12, 1902. After the death of Benjamin, she married (2) Feb. 1, 1861, Clark Lines. (See Sarah Maria[5] Graham, page 000.)

Benjamin was a farmer. He was evidently not successful in handling his affairs, for at his death he left nothing. "At a Probate Court, 9th day of June, 1860, Estate of Benjamin Graham, late of Oxford, deceased, was represented insolvent. It was ordered that Administration be granted and that Andrew S. Graham [his father] of said town of Oxford be appointed Administrator."§

His widow, Sarah Maria, married again the next year, and the following year (1862) inherited one-half of the estate of her mother-in-law, Polly (English) Graham.

Child of BENJAMIN[5] GRAHAM and SARAH MARIA[5] GRAHAM

296. a. CHARLES BENJAMIN[6] GRAHAM, baptized Jan. 21, 1857, in Oxford, Conn., and died May 1, 1912, aged 55, in the Connecticut State Hospital for the Insane, Middletown. He is buried in Great Hill Cemetery, Seymour, Conn.

As Charles B. was left at the age of fourteen "without father, guardian or master," the court on July 4, 1871, appointed a guardian, Benjamin Nichols. On Jan. 3, 1878, when his ward was of age, he presented a final account, which showed a balance of $56.93 due to the ward. Ten years later, on July 6, 1888, Charles' mother stated to the court that "Charles B. Graham of the town of Oxford is an insane person." The physician's report followed. On Jan. 7, 1889, the following petition was presented by Sarah M. Lines, his mother, and Clark Lines:

*Letters in the possession of Mrs. E. C. Heacox (Alice May Brewer[7]), Unionville, Conn.
†Death certificate.
‡Record of St. Peters Episcopal Church, Oxford, Conn., gives Sept. 14, 1856, as the marriage date.
§Oxford, Conn., Probate Records.

"We the undersigned respectfully represent that one Charles B. Graham, an inhabitant of the town of Oxford, is by reason of insanity incapable of managing his estate . . . and that he is possessed of certain property, viz: real estate situated at Moose Hill . . . being the one-half of a dwelling and buildings and 47 acres of land . . ." This property was part of his inheritance from his grandmother, Polly (English) Graham. That same year another petition was presented: "Stephen S. Mallett of Oxford represents that on Mar. 6, 1889, Charles B. Graham of Oxford was indebted to him for $300; on said day civil action for $350 was brought; that said Graham is indebted to various persons in large sums of money and his creditors are unable to obtain satisfaction for their debts; appointment of a Trustee requested."

209. (B) JOHN ANDREW[5] GRAHAM (Andrew Smith,[4] Andrew, Jr.,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1]), son of Andrew Smith[4] Graham and Polly English, was born Mar. 28, 1832, and died Oct. 28, 1860, aged 28. He was buried in Great Hill Cemetery, Seymour, Conn.

Like his brother, he was a farmer. He did not marry and probably lived with his mother. His death certificate says "he died of consumption and rum."

210. (A) SARAH MARIA[5] GRAHAM (George Washington,[4] Andrew, Jr.,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1]), daughter of George Washington[4] Graham and Evalina Smith, was born Mar. 4, 1824, in Oxford, Conn., and died there Apr. 12, 1902, aged 78. She married (1) Sept. 8, 1856, Benjamin[5] Graham, her cousin, son of Andrew Smith[4] Graham and Polly English of Oxford. He was born Mar. 5, 1823, and died Apr. 12, 1860. She married (2) Feb. 1, 1861, as his second wife, Clark Lines, son of Benjamin and Hannah Lines. He was born May 22, 1822, and died Aug. 22, 1892, aged 70, in Oxford. He had married (1) Sept. 24, 1848, Nancy Johnson, who died in Oxford, Nov. 10, 1850, aged 22. Sarah Maria[5] Graham and her two husbands are buried in Great Hill Cemetery, Seymour, Conn. (See Benjamin[5] Graham, page 453.)

Child of BENJAMIN[5] GRAHAM and SARAH MARIA[5] GRAHAM
(First marriage)

296. a. CHARLES BENJAMIN[6] GRAHAM, baptized Jan. 21, 1857, in Oxford, Conn., and died May 1, 1912. (For his biography, see page 453).

Children of CLARK LINES and SARAH MARIA[5] GRAHAM
(Second marriage)

b. FRANK SMITH LINES,[6] born July 16, 1863, in Oxford and died there of typhoid fever June 24, 1881, aged 17.

c. ELLA MARIA LINES,[6] born Aug. 12, 1866, in Oxford, Conn.

211. (A) CHAUNCEY GILBERT[5] GRAHAM (Chauncey,[4] Andrew, Jr.,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1]), son of Chauncey[4] Graham and Ann Brown, was born Aug. 24, 1843, in Plymouth, Conn., and died Oct. 19, 1921, aged 78, in North Chevy Chase, Md. He married Emeline R. Hughes, who was born Aug. 15, 1842, and died Sept. 15, 1929, aged 87. They are both buried in Glenwood Cemetery, Washington, D.C.

Chauncey Gilbert was an architect. He is listed in 1868 in the first directory of Elizabeth, N.J., in a firm with his father, C. Graham & Son. The next record we have of him is eighteen years later, in 1886, when he is established as an architect in Washington, D.C., living at 921 French Street, N.W. The next year his father and mother and his brother

Charles, also an architect, were listed with him at that address. Chauncey was in business for himself, and his office in 1888 was at 3044 P Street, N.W. In 1897, two years after his mother's death, the Washington directory shows Chauncey Gilbert and his father living together at 3028 Cambridge Place, N.W., each with his own place of business. Chauncey Gilbert had no children.

212. (B) CHARLES H.[5] GRAHAM (Chauncey,[4] Andrew, Jr.,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1]), son of Chauncey[4] Graham and Ann Brown, was born in 1852 and died Dec. 19, 1922, aged 70. He is buried in Glenwood Cemetery, Washington, D.C.

Where Charles' parents were living when he was born in 1852 is not known. They were in New Haven, Conn., in 1848; and the next record we find is in 1867, when they were living in Elizabeth, N.J. In 1887 Charles was living with his parents and brother Chauncey Gilbert in Washington, D.C. He was an architect in a firm with his father, C. Graham and Son, Architects, at 1006 F Street, N.W. In 1895 Charles H. was no longer living in Washington.

ILLINOIS

213. (A) MARY SAMANTHA[5] GRAHAM (Frederick,[4] Isaac Gilbert,[3] Andrew[2], John[1]), daughter of Dr. Frederick[4] Graham and Amy Haight, was born May 24, 1811 (cal.), in Mount Pleasant Township, Westchester County, N.Y., and died unmarried Dec. 12, 1879, aged 68 in Brookfield Township, LaSalle County, Ill., where she is buried in Woodside Cemetery.

Until Mary Samantha was eleven years old, her family lived in Mount Pleasant Township, N.Y., near the home of her grandfather, Dr. Isaac Gilbert[3] Graham. Her father, a doctor, then moved to New York City, where he established a successful practice. In 1834 he left New York to take up land in the new territory of Illinois. Mary Samantha and her brother Frederick accompanied their parents—an exciting adventure for a young girl of twenty-three, but it proved for her to be the end of all opportunity. They settled on farmland in Brookfield Township, near Ottawa, and there Mary lived the rest of her life until death released her at the age of sixty-eight. The forty-five years she spent on the prairie farm must have been lonely and dreary and filled with hard work. She never married; and after the death of her father and mother, she and her brother lived on together, having little communication with the rest of the family far away in Westchester County, N.Y. She died on Dec. 12, 1879, and was buried with her parents on the farm. After her brother's death in 1898, they were all removed to the little Woodside Cemetery in Brookfield, Ill.

214. (B) WILLIAM FREDERICK[5] GRAHAM (Frederick,[4] Isaac Gilbert,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1]), son of Dr. Frederick[4] Graham and Amy Haight, was born May 12, 1815,* in Mount Pleasant Township, Westchester County, N.Y., and died unmarried May 10, 1898, in Brookfield Township, LaSalle County, Ill. He is buried in Woodside Cemetery, Brookfield, Ill.

When William Frederick was thirteen, he was "apprenticed to learn the printers' trade, in the Old Journal of Commerce office in New York City, working there for six years."* At the age of twenty, young William went West with his parents. He practiced

*_History of LaSalle County, Illinois_ (Chicago: Inter-State Publishing Company, 1886), Vol. 2, p. 58.

his trade for a short time in Seneca, Ill., and then became a farmer. He outlived his parents and sister; and, except for his period of military service during the Civil War, he remained to the end of his life in the old farmhouse in section eight of Brookfield Township.

William Frederick enlisted Oct. 19, 1861, in the Continental Army. He was in Company A of the 53rd Infantry, Illinois Volunteers, which was organized at Ottawa in the winter of 1861–62 by Colonel W. H. W. Cushman.

> The Regiment [the 53rd] was engaged in the siege of Corinth, and for meritorious conduct in the skirmish line were furnished with new Springfield rifles. . . . Oct. 4, 1862, moved toward Hatchie River and on the 5th engaged four times their number of the enemy, who were retreating from Corinth. While crossing Davis Bridge, on the Hatchie, a regiment from another State was forced back through our lines, but the 53rd moved steadily forward, holding the bridge and road for two hours, until other troops could be crossed and placed in position. . . . On July 5, 1863, moved with General Sherman's army against Jackson, Miss., and on the 12th while closing the lines around that place, the Brigade was ordered to charge the rebel works. The 53rd participated in this gallant but disastrous charge, going into the fight with 250 men and officers and coming out with but 66 . . . On the 1st of February, 1864, the Regiment having re-enlisted was mustered as a veteran organization, and on the 3rd started on the Meridan campaign. . . . On the 17th of February, 1864, joined the main army at the front. Was engaged in the siege of Atlanta; lost 101 men killed and wounded.*

Just before Sherman began his March to the Sea, William Frederick was honorably discharged with the rank of sergeant. He may have been wounded, for we find a pair of crutches in a list of his personal property at the time of his death. After his sister's death in 1879, he lived on for nearly twenty years without any member of his family to care for him. During the last years of his life John, James, and Sarah Kirwin lived with him on his farm. After his death they made exorbitant claims against his estate for his care.

As there was no one in his immediate family, his estate was divided between a multitude of cousins. The papers in the Chancery Court in Ottawa show all the claims against his estate of 320 acres of unimproved land in Brookfield Township worth about $15,000, a small house of little value, chattel property worth $170.40, and cash of $1,835. The land was sold; and the estate was distributed among twenty-seven heirs, who were scattered through eight states. Some of the heirs were Grahams, but the majority were Haights from his mother's family.

As the land was sold, the graves of William Frederick's parents and sister were removed from the farm to the Woodside Cemetery in Brookfield. Here William Frederick was also buried, with a Civil War marker on his grave bearing the inscription "Sergt. W. F. Graham, Company A. 53rd Illinois Infantry."

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215. (A) MARIA ANN[5] GRAHAM (Andrew,[4] Isaac Gilbert,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1]), daughter of Andrew[4] Graham and Sarah Oakley, was born Nov. 19, 1809,* in Tarrytown, N.Y. She died there unmarried Apr. 8, 1864, aged 54, and is buried in Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, Tarrytown.

216. (B) ISAAC GILBERT[5] GRAHAM (Andrew,[4] Isaac Gilbert,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1]), son of Andrew[4] Graham and Sarah Oakley, was born Dec. 10, 1810, in Sing Sing, N.Y.,

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**Report of the Adjutant General of Illinois for 1861–66*, Vol. 3, p. 658 ff.

and died June 20, 1856,* aged 55, in Havana, Cuba, where he is buried. He married June 28, 1843, in New York City, Laura Goodrich Giraud, daughter of Joseph Giraud and Sarah Maria Goodrich. She was born Aug. 29, 1819,† in New York City and died there Oct. 2, 1867. She is buried in the Marble Cemetery, New York City, on Second Street.

In 1835, when Isaac Gilbert was twenty-five years old, he was established as a member of the firm of Graham, Mabee & Co., druggists, at 10 Old Slip in New York City. Two years later the firm was at 90 Broad Street. In 1838 Isaac's father came to New York, and the two went into the drug business together. They were joined in 1842 by John Andrew, Isaac's younger brother; and the firm of Graham & Co., wholesale druggists, is listed for that year in the directory at 11 Old Slip. They were all living together in Brooklyn.

Isaac married Laura Goodrich Giraud on June 28, 1843, and they went to housekeeping at 51 Laight Street, New York City. John Andrew married in September of that year. That same year the location of their store was moved to 73 Water Street. But by 1846 only Isaac remained in the business. John Andrew had gone west to Ohio, and his father and mother returned to the country and settled in Greenburgh Township, N.Y.

Again the location of the store was changed, and Isaac returned to the first address on Old Slip. Here the business remained until 1855. Isaac and his wife and young son, Giraud, had been living with his wife's parents at 44 Laight Street.

Isaac Gilbert seems to have gotten into some difficulties, for he left New York and went to Havana, Cuba, leaving his wife and young son behind. Family tradition says that he had forged his father's name and involved him in heavy financial losses. He died in Havana of yellow fever on June 20, 1856. His widow and son continued to live in New York with her widowed mother, until her mother's death in 1863. On Mar. 11, 1858, Laura (Giraud) Graham was admitted by profession to the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church. She died Oct. 2, 1867, in New York City.

Child of ISAAC GILBERT[5] GRAHAM and LAURA GOODRICH GIRAUD

297. a. GIRAUD[6] GRAHAM was born Aug. 29, 1845 in New York and died March 2, 1920 in Peekskill, New York. He is buried in the Giraud Family vault in the New York City Marble Cemetery in Second Street. He married Feb. 20, 1871 in Berlin, Germany, Elise Roth who died in Germany.

Giraud's early years were spent in New York where his parents lived at 44 Laight Street and where, after his father left them, he and and his mother lived with his grandmother. At the age of nineteen, Oct. 6, 1864, he became a member of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church. About that time, too, he entered Columbia University where, in 1867, he received a degree of Bachelor of Arts and in 1875, a Master of Arts degree.‡ He was much interested in Chemistry and, after receiving his degrees, went to Germany for further study at the University of Bonn.

He had inherited considerable money from his mother's family and a wealthy young American student was, of course, a desirable parti. It is not surprising that his marriage in Berlin to a young German woman to whom he was introduced by a German acquaintance and of whose background he knew nothing, proved a tragic failure. His wife§ was very extravagant and the loss of money led to quarrels. Gradually his eyes

*Bible of Andrew[4] Graham, in the possession (1941) of Mrs. Roy Van Devere (Jeanette[6] Graham), Zanesville, Ohio.

†Records of the South Reformed Dutch Church in Garden Street, New York City; copy in the library of the N.Y. Gen. & Biog. Soc., New York City.

‡Records of Columbia University, N.Y.C.

§An adventuress of bad character.

were opened to her real character and he divorced her. They had two daughters. One died young; the other remained with her mother and married in Germany and nothing further is known of her. Giraud returned to New York and, much impoverished, passed the remainder of his life in retirement, his last days being spent with his cousin, Mrs. Cunningham,* whose mother, Mrs. Azelia (Giraud) Woodhull was a sister of his mother. He died penniless at the age of seventy-four years and six months, at her home.

OHIO

217. (C) MARGARET OAKLEY[5] GRAHAM (Andrew,[4] Isaac Gilbert,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1]), daughter of Andrew[4] Graham and Sarah Oakley, was born Mar. 10, 1814,† in Tarrytown, N.Y., and died unmarried July 5, 1890, aged 76, in Zanesville, Ohio. She was buried in Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, Tarrytown, on Sept. 9, 1890.

Margaret Oakley lived in Tarrytown until she was about sixty-seven years old. Then in 1881, her niece, Eleanor Graham[6] Bailey, daughter of her brother John Andrew,[5] died in Zanesville, Ohio, leaving a little girl and two boys. Margaret Oakley went out to Ohio and spent the last nine years of her life caring for these children. The eldest boy died, but the other two children still cherish her memory. Graham Bailey, her nephew, says, "All the good there is in me I owe to Aunt Maggie." She died in Zanesville and was taken back to Tarrytown for burial in her father's lot, as she had requested in her will. Her will, made July 19, 1888, left all of her money to her nephews and nieces and named her brother, William A.[5] Graham of Zanesville, as trustee for the two children, Graham and Helen Bailey, for whom she had cared so affectionately.

218. (D) JOHN ANDREW[5] GRAHAM (Andrew,[4] Isaac Gilbert,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1]), son of Andrew[4] Graham and Sarah Oakley, was born Apr. 23, 1818,† in Sing Sing, N.Y., and died Aug. 25, 1898,† aged 80, in Sandusky, Ohio. He was buried Oct. 6, 1898, in the Archer lot (No. 592) in Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, Tarrytown, N.Y. He married (1) Sept. 7, 1843,* Helen Marie Poillion Taylor. She was born Nov. 6, 1823, in New York City and died Aug. 17, 1861, in Sandusky, where she was buried in Oakland Cemetery. He married (2) Oct. 27, 1863,‡ in Tarrytown, N.Y., Mary Mott Archer, daughter of Andrew D. Archer of Tarrytown. She was born in 1831 and died June 28, 1918, aged 87, in Tarrytown, where she was buried with her husband. There were no children by the second marriage.

John Andrew[5] spent his childhood in Sing Sing, N.Y. In 1842 he joined his father and eldest brother, Isaac Gilbert,[5] in their drug business in New York City. The next year he married Helen Marie Poillion Taylor, probably in New York City. Their first child, Eleanor, however, was born in Irvington-on-Hudson on Nov. 5, 1845. Not long after this, John Andrew moved to Sandusky, Ohio, which place had just been chartered as a city.

Sandusky was known to the English traders as early as 1749, but no attempts at settlements were made in Ohio until after the Revolution. The country as far south as the Ohio River was a battleground, where French, English, and Indians fought for possession. General Anthony Wayne's campaign against the Indians in 1793, ending with the Treaty

*Family records of Mr. George H. Cunningham, Valley Cottage, N. Y. (1935)

†Andrew[4] Graham's Bible.

‡Oakley Bible, in the possession (1941) of Mrs. Roy Van Devere (Jeanette[6] Graham), Zanesville, Ohio.



John Andrew[5] Graham



Margaret Oakley[5] Graham



William Alexander[5] Graham

of Greenville in 1795 and the ceding of practically the whole of eastern Ohio to the United States, cleared the country for settlement. Then followed such a tremendous immigration from New England, Virginia and Kentucky, and of Germans and Scotch-Irish from Pennsylvania that territorial government was established in 1799. Ohio was admitted as a state in 1803, and the first settlement at Sandusky was made in 1817.

The bay at Sandusky afforded excellent facilities for trade. The town grew rapidly and was chartered as a city in 1845. As Sandusky boasted the finest harbor on the Lakes, it was naturally expected that it would become the largest and most important town in Ohio. And so it was while freight was carried in sailing vessels. When, however, sail was replaced by steam and the heavy draft modern vessels came into use, it was found that the shallow harbor could not accommodate the new boats. Consequently, the shipping went to Cleveland, where artificial breakwaters provided safe anchorage.

In 1846, when John Andrew[5] arrived in Sandusky, the prospects of the town were very bright. He bought property on Water Street and built and owned the Graham Building, in which he established his drug business. He had what was at that time the largest store of its kind in northern Ohio, supplying all the lake coast and islands with drugs, paints, glass, and so forth.

In 1868 his daughter Eleanor[6] married Frank C. Bailey. John Andrew and his son-in-law engaged in real estate together in Sandusky and built what is still known as the Graham Block on Columbus Avenue. Business differences unfortunately arose, and for some years the two families were separated. Frank Bailey went to Zanesville, Ohio, to live, and it was not until years later when their disagreements had been forgotten that his children went back to Sandusky to visit their grandfather. Graham Bailey[7] of Zanesville, grandson of John Andrew,[5] writing of his childhood visits to Grandfather Graham says that he "found him a lovable old gentleman of the old school—a fine, big, upstanding man with the kindest eyes you ever saw. He had retired then and loved to potter around with his properties. He must have had a lot of fun in him, for he always had us trailing along with him and always joked the proprietors of the different stores renting from him."

After the death of his first wife, John Andrew[5] married again—this time, Mary Mott Archer of Tarrytown. When he died Aug. 25, 1898, in Sandusky, his widow took his body back to Tarrytown, where it was buried in her father's lot in the old Sleepy Hollow Cemetery. As we learn from her will, Mary M. Graham lived for twenty years after her husband's death at 30 Cottage Place in Tarrytown. Here she was visited by her husband's grandchildren. To them she was Grandmother Graham as their mother's mother, Helen Poillion (Taylor) Graham, had died long before the birth of any of the grandchildren.

The house at 30 Cottage Place was sold after Mary Graham's death on June 28, 1918. Half of the proceeds from the sale were given to Amelia C. Requa of Tarrytown; the other half was given to Helen Bailey.[7] They also shared her jewelry and personal things.

The Chapin Home for the Aged and Infirm of Jamaica, L.I., received a bequest of "my worsted picture"; to the secretary of the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church of Tarrytown she bequeathed $1,000; and to Robin's Nest, Tarrytown, $1,000. Family pictures, "my writing desk which formerly belonged to Aunt Harriet, also the blue vases on the dining room mantel," and gifts of money were bequeathed to various members of the family.

Descendants of JOHN ANDREW[5] GRAHAM and HELEN POILLION TAYLOR

298. a. ELEANOR POILLION[6] GRAHAM, born Nov. 26, 1845, in Irvington-on-Hudson, N.Y., and died July 10, 1881, in Sandusky, Ohio. She is buried in Summit Hill Ceme-

tery, Zanesville, Ohio. She married Nov. 10, 1868, in Sandusky, Frank C. Bailey, son of Leonard Perry Bailey and Abigail Mathews. He was born Jan. 12, 1843, and died June 16, 1928, in Zanesville.

(a) GEORGE MORTON BAILEY,[7] born Jan. 18, 1871, and was killed in an explosion on June 16, 1888. He is buried in Summit Hill Cemetery, Sandusky.

(b) HELEN BAILEY,[7] born Nov. 28, 1873, in Zanesville, Ohio. She married Sept. 26, 1915, in Zanesville, Elmer E. Baird, son of John Baird and Sarah Jonelyn. He was born Mar. 19, 1866, in Zanesville. Both are living (1942) in Zanesville, Ohio. No children.

(c) GRAHAM BAILEY,[7] born June 7, 1875, in Sandusky, Ohio, (baptized Frank Graham Bailey). He married Sept. 6, 1898, in Zanesville, Elizabeth Drone, daughter of Richard Drone and Margaret Stultz. She was born Mar. 9, 1884, in Zanesville. No children. They are living (1942) in Zanesville.

Graham Bailey's family moved away from Sandusky in 1884 and settled in Zanesville. When he was sixteen, he went to work to learn the drug business. For many years now he has been president and general manager of "Bailey's on Main," one of the principal drug companies in Zanesville. During the World War he enlisted as a sergeant on May 2, 1917, and was discharged as a first lieutenant on June 20, 1919. He still holds a captain's commission in the U. S. Army Reserve. He is also an Elk and says gaily, "I call the Elks Club my haven of refuge."

299. b. WILLIAM AUGUSTUS[6] GRAHAM, born Apr. 27, 1847, in Sandusky, Ohio, and died Mar. 14, 1915. He is buried in Oakland Cemetery, Sandusky. He married (1) June 20, 1878, Clara M. Chase, daughter of George N. Chase of Chicago. She was born June 20, 1860, and was living (1934) in Detroit, Mich. They were divorced. He married (2) Aug. 8, 1893, in Hicksville, Ohio, Elizabeth Wentworth, daughter of Albert and Angeline Wentworth. She was born June 10, 1869, and died Jan. 8, 1923, in Findlay, Ohio. She is buried in Oakland Cemetery, Sandusky.

William Augustus began his education in a grammar school in Sandusky, graduated from a military school in New York State, and then studied medicine, graduating from a school in Ada, Ohio. He then went into the drug business with his father at 102 Columbus Avenue, a store which his father had started when he first came to Sandusky. He interrupted his work by study for several years at the University of Heidelberg, Germany. After he was graduated, he returned to this country. He then soon married Clara M. Chase, by whom he had two children. They were divorced, and William Augustus married (2) in 1893 Elizabeth Wentworth. He again devoted his time to the family drug business. Wentworth A.[7] Graham, the youngest son of William Augustus,[6] wrote (1931) of his father: "He was one of the kindest, finest dispositioned men known, well-educated, and loved by everyone who had any dealings with him. He was honest, diligent and true. He assisted other people with their burdens and carried his own well. To this day he is talked about and respected." He was a 32nd degree Mason, a Knight of Pythias, and at one time belonged to the I.O.O.F. Lodge.

Children of the first marriage

413. (a) MARION MONTROSE[7] GRAHAM, born May 23, 1881, in Sandusky, Ohio, and living (1933) in Philadelphia. She married after 1917 in Barberton, Ohio, R. Porter Donehoo, son of R. P. Donehoo.

414. (b) WILLIAM HOWARD[7] GRAHAM, born May 8, 1884, in Sandusky, Ohio, and

died there, unmarried, May 10, 1926.

Descendants of the second marriage

415. (c) WENTWORTH AUGUSTUS[7] GRAHAM, born Aug. 9, 1894, in Sandusky, Ohio, and died there Feb. 22, 1933, aged 38. He is buried in Oakland Cemetery, Sandusky. He married June 10, 1913, in Monroe, Mich., Helen Mary Hartung, daughter of John and Mary Hartung. She was born Apr. 14, 1894, in Sandusky and is living there (1942).

Wentworth Augustus was branch manager for F. W. Woolworth Company for some years. After the death in 1926 of his half-brother, William Howard Graham, he resigned his position with the Woolworth Company and returned to Sandusky, where he took charge of the drug business which had been in the Graham family for more than eighty years. The store was subsequently sold, and Wentworth then entered the firm of Zerbe-Graham, a real estate agency with which he was associated until his death. He was a member of the Kiwanis Club and the Knights of Pythias. He was active in city affairs, and his hobby was stamp collecting. He had an enviable collection, consisting of over nineteen thousand foreign stamps in addition to a fine assortment of United States stamps.

508. i. WILLIAM HOWARD[8] GRAHAM, born Dec. 23, 1919, in Freemont, Ohio.

300. c. SARAH OAKLEY[6] GRAHAM, born Dec. 15, 1849, in Sandusky, Ohio, and died May 9, 1933, aged 83, in Detroit, Mich. She married Nov. 10, 1868, in Sandusky, Elisha Mills, who died in 1932 in Crosswell, Mich. Both are buried in Oakland Cemetery, Sandusky.

(a) ISAAC AUGUSTUS MILLS,[7] born July 20, 1869, and living (1942) in Detroit, Mich. He married Apr. 14, 1905, Josephine Elizabeth Woolfenden. She was born Apr. 14, 1872, in Detroit. They have an adopted daughter.

i. SARAH JANE MILLS,[8] (adopted) born Mar. 9, 1910, in Kalamazoo, Mich.

(b) HELEN MARIAN MILLS,[7] born July 30, 1870, and living (1933) in Crosswell, Mich. She married Aug. 2, 1905, in Santa Barbara, Cal., Arza Porter of Crosswell, Mich. He was born Apr. 9, 1872, in Santa Barbara, Cal.

i. HELEN MILLS PORTER[8]

219. (E) WILLIAM ALEXANDER[5] GRAHAM (Andrew,[4] Isaac Gilbert,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1]), son of Andrew[4] Graham and Sarah Oakley, was born Jan. 9, 1821, in Irvington-on-Hudson, N.Y., and died June 11, 1916, in Zanesville, Ohio. He married May 18, 1847, in Zanesville, Sarah Van Hamm, daughter of Dr. John Hamm* and Eliza Van Horne. She was born July 14, 1823, and died Nov. 17, 1888. She is buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, Zanesville. See picture opposite page 458.

In 1845 at the age of twenty-four, William Alexander went West with a large company who were bound for Marietta, Ohio. For some reason he did not settle there but set off

*Dr. John Hamm of Delaware came to Ohio in 1808 and settled in Chillicothe and later moved to Zanesville. He was born May 31, 1776, and died Mar. 22, 1861. He married Apr. 23, 1811, Eliza Van Horne, who was born Nov. 30, 1791, and died Apr. 20, 1868. She was the daughter of Gen. Isaac Van Horne of Bucks County, Pa., born Jan. 13, 1754, and died Feb. 2, 1834, aged 80, and Dorothy (the widow of Isaac Marple), born in 1755 and died Sept. 15, 1843, aged 88. Gen. Van Horne served as ensign in the 5th Pennsylvania Regiment in January, 1776. In 1805 he came to Zanesville, Ohio, became a congressman, and was appointed by President Jefferson as receiver of the Land Office, from which position he resigned in 1826. His father, Bernard Van Horne, died in the Revolution, leaving eight children; his grandfather, Isaac Van Horne, settled in Bucks County, Pa. *Official Roster, Soldiers of the American Revolution Buried in Ohio*, p. 374.

alone for Zanesville. Here he went into the drug business with David Maginnis. In accordance with the rather lax custom of the day, William Alexander was called "doctor" because as a druggist he sometimes prescribed medicines for his customers. He was interested in all that concerned the prosperity of Zanesville and was one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Zanesville. He was identified with the bank for half a century and served as its second vice-president.

In 1847, two years after his arrival in Zanesville, he had married Sarah Van Hamm, the daughter of Dr. John Hamm, a prominent man in Zanesville and one of the early settlers. Four sons were born to them, two of whom died in childhood.

William Alexander lived a long life, dying on June 11, 1916, at the age of ninety-five. Following is an excerpt from his obituary: "In charitable, educational and patriotic enterprises, Dr. Graham could always be counted upon as a liberal and cheerful contributor. Although he lived to be nearly one hundred years old, he kept in touch with his affairs and was very active until three years before his death. The present generation will remember Dr. Graham as a fine old gentleman. Their parents will recall him as a capable and successful man of affairs and one of the foremost citizens in the business world of Zanesville."

Descendants of WILLIAM ALEXANDER[5] GRAHAM and SARAH VAN HAMM

a. JOHN HAMM[6] GRAHAM, born July 31, 1848, and died Oct. 22, 1854.

b. WILLIAM[6] GRAHAM, born Sept. 21, 1852, and died Sept. 23, 1852. He and John Hamm[6] are buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, Zanesville, Ohio.

301. c. WILLIS HAMM[6] GRAHAM, born May 27, 1854, in Zanesville and died Apr. 13, 1927, in Daytona, Fla. He married Jan. 7, 1885, in Kansas City, Mo., Maude D. Mason, daughter of the Hon. A. L. Mason and Jeanette Davenport. She was born Jan. 6, 1864, and died Oct. 13, 1898.

Willis Hamm attended the Putnam Military Academy in Zanesville and studied pharmacy at the University of Michigan. In 1879 he went to work in his father's drug store in Zanesville. He later settled in Kansas City, Mo., where he owned and operated a drug store for a number of years. After the death of his wife he returned to Zanesville and again entered the Graham Drug Company, remaining with the firm until it was dissolved in 1914. During the last ten years of his life he spent most of the winters in Florida. His death occurred there Apr. 13, 1927, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Familton, in Daytona. He was buried in the family lot in Woodlawn Cemetery, Zanesville.

416. (a) JEANETTE SARAH[7] GRAHAM, born Feb. 9, 1887, in Kansas City, Mo. She married June 9, 1914, Roy Sandel Van Devere of Zanesville, Ohio, son of William B. Van Devere and Eva Gunion. They are living (1941) in Zanesville. Data about Andrew[4] Graham's descendants have been furnished by Mrs. Van Devere from a large collection of family papers and notes compiled by her father.

i. ROY GRAHAM VAN DEVERE,[8] born and died Nov. 17, 1915.

ii. WILLIS GRAHAM VAN DEVERE,[8] born Jan. 13, 1918.

iii. JEANETTE GRAHAM VAN DEVERE,[8] born Feb. 19, 1921.

417. (b) MARGUERITE DAVENPORT[7] GRAHAM, born Mar. 26, 1889, in Kansas City, Mo. She married Apr. 19, 1908, Thomas H. Familton of Zanesville. They are living (1942) in Daytona Beach, Fla. No children.

418. (c) HELEN MASON[7] GRAHAM, born May 21, 1893, in Minneapolis, Minn., and

died Oct. 29, 1940, in Columbus, Ohio. She married July 21, 1915, James England Trainer, son of Thomas Smith Trainer and Adelaide Fogle. He is living (1942) in Columbus with his family.

i. JAMES GRAHAM TRAINER,[8] born Dec. 31, 1917. He married in July, 1940, Barbara Bodwell.

ii. THOMAS MASON TRAINER,[8] born Aug. 17, 1923.

iii. MARGUERITE ADELAIDE TRAINER,[8] born Oct. 10, 1930.

302. d. CLARENCE VAN[6] GRAHAM, born Feb. 9, 1860, in Zanesville, Ohio, and died Oct. 20, 1920, aged 60, in Alhambra, Cal., where he is buried in the San Gabriel Cemetery. He married Nov. 8, 1888, in Zanesville, Nellie Dean Smucker, daughter of Andrew Smucker, Jr., and Gertrude Marie Dean of Newark, Ohio. She was born Aug. 29, 1870. in Newark, Ohio. In 1904 Clarence V. Graham and his wife moved to Chicago and the next year to Alhambra, Calif. After the death of her husband in 1920, Mrs. Graham moved to Los Angeles, where she was living (1933) with her son.

419. (a) WILLIAM ALEXANDER[7] GRAHAM, born Sept. 23, 1895, in Zanesville. He married Aug. 30, 1919, Cleva Dunn, daughter of Thomas Dunn and Agnes Van Cleve. She was born Dec. 20, 1900, in Syracuse, Nebr.

509. i. WILLIAM W.[8] GRAHAM, born Dec. 22, 1926.

510. ii. NANCY ANN[8] GRAHAM, born Sept. 27, 1928. He was living in 1933 in Los Angeles.

ILLINOIS

220. (A) CECELIA[5] GRAHAM (Henry,[4] Isaac Gilbert,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1]), daughter of Henry[4] Graham and Sarah Requa, was born Feb. 2, 1812, in Ossining, N.Y., and died Aug. 2, 1837,* aged 25, in Brookfield Township, LaSalle County, Ill. She is buried in Summit View Cemetery, South Ottawa, Ill. She married May 12, 1830, in New York City, Dr. William Henry Goddard, son of Thatcher Goddard and Lucy Wiswell. He was born June 25, 1808, in Boston, Mass., and died Mar. 4, 1883, in Louisville, Ky.

Cecelia's parents lived for a time in Ossining, N.Y., and then in New York City. Here Cecelia became a member of the Laight Street Presbyterian Church. On May 12, 1830, when she was eighteen, she married Henry Goddard, a successful dentist. Though he was not fitted by training or experience for a pioneer life, he could not resist the impulse to try his fortune in the new territory of Illinois; and three years after their marriage, Dr. Goddard and Cecelia and their young son left New York and made the hazardous journey to the new country. They were accompanied by Cecelia's widowed mother, Sarah (Requa) Graham, and Sarah's nine-year-old daughter, Jane Amelia.

They must have gone by the Erie Canal to Rochester, by boat to Detroit, and from there by wagon over the Detroit trail as the stage route was not established until a year later. The family were made comfortable in Ottawa while Dr. Goddard began "prospecting." "He finally squatted upon a half section of land about twelve miles from Ottawa and camped from November until the middle of January, 1834, while building a log house."† He was six miles from his nearest neighbor. When all was in readiness, the family joined him. Their son, William Henry, Jr., was then about three years old; and a girl, Lucy, had been added to the family shortly after their arrival in Illinois.

*Death notice published in the *Chicago Democrat* and copied in the *New York Observer*, Oct. 7, 1837. There was also an obituary extolling her rare charm and piety.

†*History of LaSalle County, Illinois* (Chicago: Inter-State Publishing Company, 1886).

Dr. Goddard stayed in Brookfield for four years, during which time he had many misfortunes. Cecelia had been ill since the birth of a third child in November, 1836, and died Aug. 2, 1837. Within the same year he lost his three-year-old daughter Lucy and his infant son of ten months. His cattle were stolen by Indians, and his venture proved a total failure. Thoroughly disheartened, he sold what little he had left and returned to New York with the remaining members of the family—his mother-in-law, his sister-in-law, and his young son William.

Some years later Dr. Goddard married (2) in New York City on Sept. 1, 1841, Anna Maria Browne, daughter of Thomas Egerton Browne. They went to Louisville, Ky., to live. There Anna Maria (Browne) Goddard died June 10, 1848, leaving two children. He married (3) Aug. 13, 1851, Eliza R. Harrington, daughter of Joseph Harrington and Rebecca Smith of Boston, Mass. She was born Nov. 6, 1822, and died Sept. 12, 1902. There were three children by this last marriage.

Descendants of WILLIAM HENRY GODDARD and CECELIA[5] GRAHAM

a. WILLIAM HENRY GODDARD, Jr.,[6] born in 1831 in New York, and died Jan. 29, 1864, in Louisville, Ky. He married Mar. 9, 1853, Gabriella Alberta Oliver. After his death she married (2) Major Horace Henry Hunn, who was the president of the Merchants and Planters Bank of Pine Bluff, Ark. She was called Ella Olliver.

(a) Infant, died young.

(b) Infant, died young.

(c) ROSA GODDARD,[7] born Sept. 2, 1859, in Louisville, Ky., and died Mar. 15, 1927, in Pine Bluff, Ark. She married Dec. 2, 1879, Evergn Cherry Howell, who was born in South Carolina but lived for many years in Arkansas, where he was a wholesale grocer and cotton factor.

i. CLIFTON HOWELL,[8] born Feb. 4, 1881, in Pine Bluff, Ark., and died Mar. 25, 1915. He married Nov. 23, 1904, Frances Weyman Jordan.

(i) ELLA HUNN HOWELL,[9] born Aug. 27, 1905. She married Apr. 19, 1927, Dr. Virgil Leroy Payne. Living (1942) in Pine Bluff, Ark.

ii. ELLA HOWELL,[8] born Oct. 30, 1885, in Pine Bluff. She married Nov. 30, 1909, in Pine Bluff, Clyde Ulpian Mayfield. They are living (1942) in Pine Bluff.

(i) EVERGN HOWELL MAYFIELD,[9] born Aug. 20, 1911.

(d) ADELE GODDARD,[7] born Jan. 27, 1862, in Louisville, Ky. She died June 22, 1937, in Pine Bluff, Ark.

b. LUCY GODDARD,[6] born Sept. 6, 1833, in Brookfield Township, LaSalle County, Ill., and died there May 6, 1837, aged 3 years, 8 months. She is buried in the Summit View Cemetery, Ottawa, Ill.

c. EDWARD GODDARD,[6] born Nov. 26, 1836, in Brookfield Township, Ill., and died there Oct. 1, 1837, aged 10 months and five days. He is buried in the Summit View Cemetery, Ottawa, Ill.*

*References: Godard Bible, in possession of Mrs. J. McDonald Stewart of Washington, D.C.; records of Mrs. Clyde Mayfield (Ella Howell[8]) of Pine Bluff, Ark.

221. (B) CURTIS BURR[5] GRAHAM (Henry,[4] Isaac Gilbert,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1]), son of Henry[4] Graham and Sarah Requa, was born Apr. 11, 1814, in Ossining, N.Y., and died Mar. 28, 1890, in Washington, D.C. He married Oct. 13, 1840, in New York City, Hannah More Butler, the daughter of Andrew Joline Whitehead Butler and Mary Ann Crawford Pope. She was born in New York, Feb. 28, 1817, and died Sept. 2, 1898, in Washington, D.C. Both are buried in the Congressional Cemetery.

When he was a small child, Curtis Burr's family moved from their home in Ossining to New York City, where his father died when Curtis was but fourteen years old. He soon learned the trade of lithographer. In 1835 we find the firm of Curtis B. and John R. Graham, Lithographers, at 4 John Street listed in the New York City directory. Two years later his brother left the firm, and Curtis B. was listed as a lithographer at 7 John Street. In 1837 he joined the militia in New York and was appointed major. On Oct. 13, 1840, he married Hannah More Butler at her father's home, 17 Fourth Street, New York City, the rector of St. George's Church performing the ceremony. They lived for two years at 54½ Laight Street, New York City.

The excellence of the lithography done by Curtis B. Graham and his firm attracted much attention, and he was repeatedly asked to do work for the government. About 1842 he and his wife went to Washington, D.C., where he contracted to make maps for the Coast Survey Department on condition that he might also maintain his own private business. He became the finest lithographer in the country and for many years continued his contract with the Coast Survey Department.

Soon after he had established his home in Washington, Curtis B. bought a farm in Arlington, Va., where the family spent their summers. For some years they lived in the farmhouse on the place while plans were made and remade for an elaborate country house in the southern style of architecture. The foundation had been dug when the Civil War broke out. All plans for the house were abandoned, and the family returned to Washington as Arlington soon became an active camp of Union soldiers.

Curtis Burr was a strong Unionist and used all his influence with his close friend, Robert E. Lee, in an attempt to win him over to the side of the North. Lee's strongest ties, however, were with the Secessionists, and the two good friends parted.

The house on the farm at Arlington was destroyed during the war. When Curtis Burr heard of it, he hurried down from Washington to see the extent of the damages. The ruin and desolation of the place nearly broke his heart, and he went back to Washington resolved never to return to the farm. Some enterprising man took advantage of the location and erected a tavern on the place, in which he fed and sheltered soldiers on their way to and from the active war fronts. Years after the war, Curtis B. returned once more to Arlington; and finding this abandoned house, he decided to use it as a nucleus for another country home for his family. Many alterations and additions were made, grounds and gardens were once more beautiful, and the Graham house resumed its place as a center of social activity in Arlington. With eight children of his own, Curtis Burr and his wife invited the young people from the surrounding countryside to have their parties at the Graham house. There were many picnics and dinner parties, dancing and horsebackriding. Every Sunday "Hannah More," as Mrs. Graham was called, held a Sunday-school out on the lawn, which was attended not only by her own children but by the neighbors' as well.

One terrible day when all the family were away, the house caught fire and burned to the ground. Neighbors, seeing the flames, were able to reach the place in time to save only a few precious things. For the most part all was destroyed—furniture, silver, linens, a fine

library. The origin of the fire was never discovered, but its result was a major catastrophe in the lives of the Curtis Burr Graham family.

The Washington house, where the family lived for so many years, has since been torn down. The site is now occupied by the new Federal Post Office Building on Pennsylvania Avenue.

Curtis Burr was one of the handsomest and gayest men in Washington, of great personality and charm, full of fun and high spirits. His house was the scene of many important semi-official gatherings, and he and his wife were guests of honor on many occasions.

In 1842, before they left New York, they attended the Boz Ball in honor of Charles Dickens. As they entered the ballroom, they were announced by mistake as Mr. and Mrs. Dickens, much to the annoyance of "Boz" because "Hannah More" in her red satin and lace gown quite overshadowed the quiet little Mrs. Dickens in her mouse-grey costume.

Curtis B. Graham died Mar. 28, 1890, in his seventy-sixth year. His widow survived him eight years, dying Sept. 2, 1898, at the age of eighty-one.*

Descendants of CURTIS BURR[5] GRAHAM and HANNAH MORE BUTLER

303. a. CECELIA AUGUSTINE[6] GRAHAM, born July 4, 1842, in Washington, D.C., and died there unmarried Apr. 28, 1921, aged 78. "She and her sister Euphemia were beautiful, lovable women and were great belles in the South."

304. b. ELEANOR EUPHEMIA[6] GRAHAM, born June 25, 1844, in Arlington, Va., and died there unmarried May 22, 1918, aged 73.

305. c. CURTIS BURR[6] GRAHAM, Jr., born Jan. 17, 1846, in Washington, D.C., and died Aug. 15, 1926, in the Garfield Hospital in Washington. His home at that time was Arlington, Va. He is buried in the old Ivy Hill Episcopal Cemetery, near the Theological Seminary, in Arlington, Va. He married May, 17, 1893, Mary A. Joyce Sibley, who was born Mar. 15, 1853, and died Sept. 15, 1932, in Washington, D.C.

He received a part of his father's estate in Arlington and built a house near the site of the old family home. He had no children but adopted a daughter, Lucille. He was interested in local politics and held the office of county sheriff, commissioner of revenue, and other county and state offices.

(a) LUCILLE A. GRAHAM (adopted), born Sept. 15, 1899, and died Dec. 4, 1935, in the U. S. Veterans' Hospital at Washington, D.C. She is buried in Ivy Hill Cemetery, Arlington, Va. She married (1) Sept. 4, 1926, Lewis Alexander Hester. They had two children. She married (2) Sept. 17, 1932, Lester Allison Washburn.

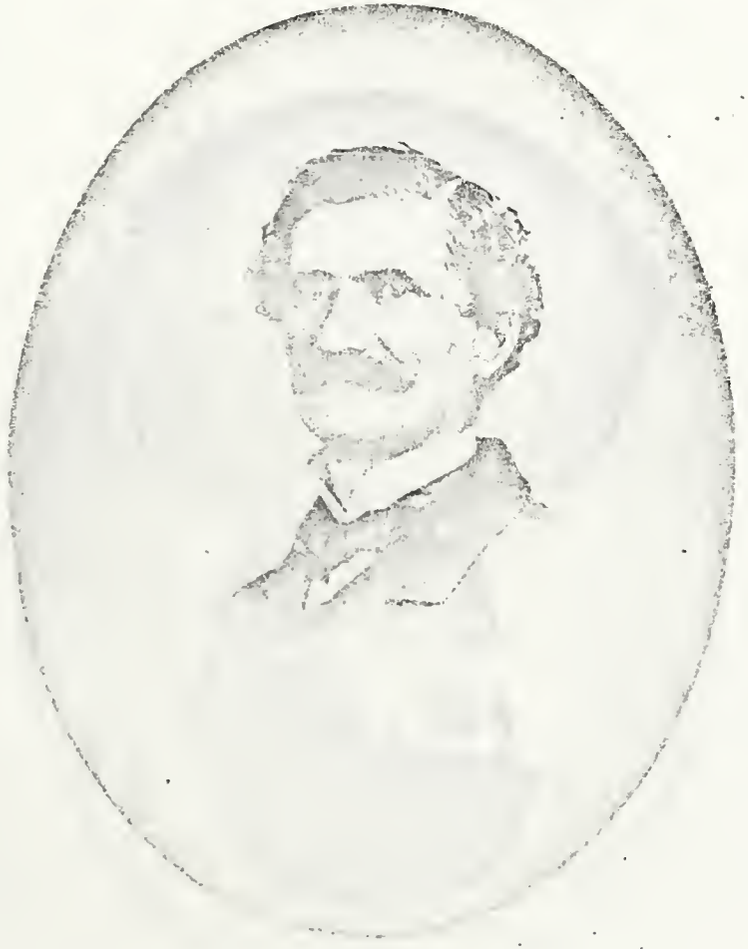
306. d. HENRY SYLVESTER[6] GRAHAM, born Oct. 11, 1848, in Washington, D.C., and living (1942, aged 94) in New York City. He married Apr. 15, 1873, in St. Thomas' Church, Brooklyn, N.Y., Charlotte Emma Porter, daughter of Sylvanus Frederick Porter† and Charlotte Anne Butler‡ of New York. She was born Apr. 1, 1848, in Brook-

*References: Family papers which were in the possession of Eleanor Euphemia[6] Graham; records of Henry Sylvester[6] Graham; records of the Congressional Cemetery.

†Sylvanus Frederic Porter was born June 29, 1823, in Billerica, Mass., and died in New York City. He was the son of Rufus Porter of Billerica and Eunice Poore (she was born Nov. 10, 1794, in Falmouth and died Nov. 4, 1848).

‡Charlotte Anne Butler was born Apr. 9, 1827, in New York City. She was the daughter of the Rev. George Francis Butler and Mary Calkins Lyman. The Rev. George Francis Butler was born Jan. 17, 1797, in New York City and died in Brooklyn, where he and his wife are buried. He was the son of George Butler and Charlotte Joline Whitehead of Harwinton, who lived and died in New York. George Butler was the son of Stephen Butler of Branford, Conn., and Sarah Rossiter of Harwinton. His wife, Charlotte Joline Whitehead, was the daughter of Andrew Joline Whitehead of Morristown, N.Y., and Abigail Wade, who is buried in the New York Marble Cemetery.

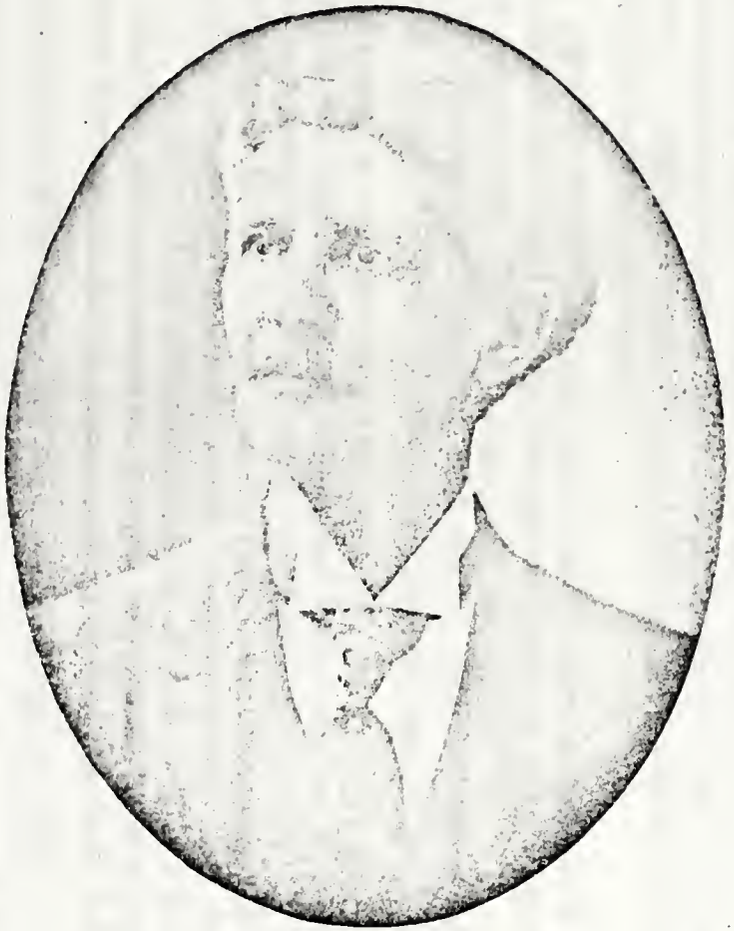
Mary Calkins Lyman, mother of Charlotte Anne Butler, was born July 10, 1803, in Sharon, Conn., and died in Brooklyn. She was the daughter of Jehial Lyman and Mary Calkins of Sharon, Conn.



Curtis Burr[5] Graham



Hannah More Butler Graham



Henry Sylvester[6] Graham



Charlotte Emma Porter Graham

lyn and died there Dec. 13, 1929.

During his childhood, Henry Graham lived in Washington and Arlington. At the outbreak of the Civil War he was sent to school in Tarrytown with his sisters, Cecelia and Euphemia. Before the end of the war, Henry made a visit to his father's abandoned house in Arlington. He found Union soldiers encamped there in the woods, with earth breastworks thrown up around the place. He remained for several days, a fascinated onlooker at the camp. In 1869, when he was twenty-one, he went to New York City for a visit and stayed on. For nearly twenty years he was employed in the Frederick Loger Department Store in Brooklyn as claim adjuster, buyer, and manager. In 1892 he joined his brother Andrew in Washington in the lithographing business. Soon he returned to New York, where for several years he was buyer and superintendent for McCreary & Company. He then went with Best & Company, with which firm he remained for twenty-five years, retiring as assistant manager. His wife, Charlotte E. Porter, was a beautiful and accomplished woman, a pianist and composer. Since her death he has lived alone in his apartment at 119th Street, opposite the east gates of Columbia University.

420. (a) HARRY CURTIS[7] GRAHAM, born June 4, 1874, in Brooklyn, N.Y., and died there Mar. 3, 1935. He married Oct. 11, 1911, Estelle Masterson, daughter of John Masterson (born Aug. 11, 1852, in Brooklyn) and Catherine Cecelia Gallagher (born Feb. 8, 1858, in Brooklyn). Estelle was born Sept. 25, 1886, in New York City and is living (1942) in Brooklyn, N.Y.

511. i. HARRY CURTIS[8] GRAHAM, born Oct. 29, 1912, in Brooklyn. He married Sept. 26, 1936, in the Presbyterian Church of Flatbush, L.I., Eleanor May Merkle.

421. (b) ARTHUR BUTLER[7] GRAHAM, born July 10, 1878, in Brooklyn, N.Y., and living (1942) in New York City. He married June 22, 1910, in the Rutgers Presbyterian Church, New York City, Linda Fraissinet, daughter of Henri Leonce Fraissinet and Rose Smadbeck. She was born June 13, 1885, in Clifton, Ariz. Mr. Graham was admitted to the bar in 1905 and is a prominent attorney in New York City, a member of the firm of Laughlin, Gerard, Bowers & Halpin. He is president of the Allied Mutual Liability Insurance Company.

512. i. JOHN FRAISSINET[8] GRAHAM, born June 7, 1912, in New York City. He is a graduate of New York University. He married Apr. 28, 1934, in Englewood, N.J., Helen Benner Earle. They are living (1942) in Alpine, N.J.

528. (i) CHRISTIE GAIL[9] GRAHAM, born Mar. 6, 1935, in Englewood, N.J.

529. (ii) MARGO LINDSAY[9] GRAHAM, born Aug. 9, 1940, in Englewood, N.J.

513. ii. FREDERICK LORIMER[8] GRAHAM, born July 20, 1915, in Bay Shore, L.I. He was graduated from the Loomis School and from Princeton University. He spent a year as associate professor of English at the French Colonial College in Sidi Bel Abbes, Algeria. He was married Dec. 18, 1941, in Fort Hancock, N.J., by Chaplain Randolph Gregory to Patricia (Shewan) Newhouse of New York and Southampton, L.I., daughter of the late James Shewan of New York and Jessica Brown of San Francisco. She was born Nov. 6, 1921. In 1941 Frederick Lorimer[8] Graham is second lieutenant in the 7th Coast Artillery at Fort Hancock, N.J.

e. JOHN REQUA[6] GRAHAM, born Sept. 30, 1849, and died Apr. 22, 1853.

307. f. ANDREW BUTLER[6] GRAHAM, born Dec. 25, 1852, in Washington, D.C., and died

there Sept. 8, 1909. He is buried in Oak Hill Cemetery, Washington. He married Jan. 9, 1884, Grace Jennie Evans, daughter of Thomas S. Evans and Isabella Thompson. She is living (1942) in Washington, D.C.

Andrew Butler was educated in the public schools, and attended Gonzaga College and Dickinson College at Carlisle, Pa. After graduating from college he entered his father's business and became an excellent lithographer. He spent six years as a topographic draughtsman in the government Coast Survey Department in Washington and then returned to his father's business. After his father's death the firm became Andrew B. Graham Company and continued in business for some years. He was also interested in the Arlington Fire Insurance Company and the Union Trust and Storage Company and was a member of the Board of Trade. His will had an unusual clause: "To my good and devoted wife and to my dear children I bequeath the remembrance of all that has been happy and pleasant in my life's intercourse with them and the hope that all that may have been other than agreeable may be lost in an early oblivion." After this clause the will disposes of his estate.

(a) ANDREW STANLEY[7] GRAHAM, born Oct. 6, 1884, in Washington, D.C., and died Aug. 2, 1885.

(b) ANDREW HOWARD[7] GRAHAM, born June 24, 1885, and died in December, 1885.

422. (c) LORIMER CLEMENT[7] GRAHAM (Lieut. Comm., U.S.N.), born Sept. 18, 1886, in Washington, D.C. He married (1) Mar. 21, 1911, in Baltimore, Md., Elsa Valere Portner. They were divorced. He married (2) Aug. 16, 1930, in Philadelphia, Mrs. Elzina (Kenner) Bean. Mrs. Elsa (Portner) Graham married (2) Augustine L. Humes of New York.

514. i. VALERIA WORDEN[8] GRAHAM, born May 21, 1912, in Washington, D.C. She married Charles Martin Clark.

515. ii. HILDERGARDE PORTNER[8] GRAHAM, born Nov. 1, 1915, in Washington. She was married at her mother's home, 960 Fifth Avenue, New York City, on June 21, 1938, by the Rev. Horace W. B. Donegan, rector of St. James Church, to Robert Dudley van Roijen, son of the late Jan Herman van Roijen, one time Netherlands Minister to the United States, and the late Albertina Taylor (Winthrop) van Roijen, daughter of Robert Winthrop of Boston. Mr. van Roijen received the degree of LL.D. from the University of Utrecht and studied international law in Paris.

423. (d) JEROME MONTROSE[7] GRAHAM, born Oct. 31, 1887, in Washington, where he is living (1942). He married Jan. 22, 1927, in Washington, Elizabeth Snowden Hill. No children.

424. (e) JOSEPH ORMOND[7] GRAHAM, born Feb. 2, 1891, in Arlington, Va. He married (1) Harriette Bagnell in Washington. He married (2) Mar. 30, 1932, in Alexandria, Va., Ruth Thomas of Kentucky. No children. Both are living (1941) in Washington, D.C.

g. JOHN YOUNG MASON[6] GRAHAM, born Feb. 17, 1854, and died July 17, 1863.

308. h. SARAH AMELIA[6] GRAHAM, born Dec. 12, 1857, in Washington, D.C., and living (1942, aged 85) in Madison (formerly East River), Conn. She married June 17, 1880, the Rev. Edwin Homer Wellman, son of Homer Henry Wellman and Marion Julianna Harrison. He was born Aug. 25, 1857, in New York City and died Mar. 22, 1921, in Madison, Conn.

(a) MARION EUPHEMIA WELLMAN[7], born July 26, 1881, in Onancock, Accomac County, Va., and is living (1941) in Madison, Conn.

(b) GRAHAM ORMOND WELLMAN[7] (M.D.), born Nov. 14, 1882, in Huron, Ohio, and is living (1941) in Madison, Conn. He married Jan. 14, 1918, in Clinton, Conn., Anna (Anderson) Jackman, widow of Frederick B. Jackson, M.D. She was born Oct. 31, 1878, in Clifton, Conn. No children.

(c) HOMER DUDLEY WELLMAN,[7] born Dec. 26, 1886, in Belleview, Ohio. He married Feb. 20, 1920, in Chicago, Borghild Margaret Braastad. She was born July 6, 1894, in Ishpeming, Mich.

i. GRETCHEN BORGHILD WELLMAN,[8] born Nov. 16, 1926, in New Rochelle, N.Y.

(d) GAZEL PAUL WELLMAN,[7] born in April, 1899, in Belleview, Ohio, and died the same month.

(e) MONTROSE GRAHAM WELLMAN,[7] born Dec. 26, 1891, in Brooklyn, N.Y., and died Jan. 2, 1892.

309. i. OCTAVIA ORMOND[6] GRAHAM, born Mar. 22, 1859, in Washington, D.C., and living (1942, aged 92) in Los Angeles, Calif. She married Oct. 21, 1908, in Colorado Springs, Colo., Dr. Franklin A. Marcy, son of John Marcy and Mary Lyon. He was born in July, 1866, in New Haven, Conn. No children.

310. j. FREDERICK WORDEN MONTROSE[6] GRAHAM, born Dec. 25, 1860, in Washington, D.C., where he is living (1942). He married June 26, 1890, Edith Gillis Campbell, daughter of Leonidas Coyle Campbell and Mary Kennedy.

425. (a) MARY KENNEDY[7] GRAHAM, born May 4, 1891, and living (1941) in Washington, D.C. She married Aug. 14, 1912, Major Raymond Gifford Payne, son of Albert G. Payne and Emma A. Nevins.

i. EDITH GRAHAM PAYNE,[8] born Feb. 22, 1922.

222. (C) JOHN REQUA[5] GRAHAM (Henry,[4] Isaac Gilbert,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1]), son of Henry[4] Graham and Sarah Requa, was born Feb. 28, 1818, in Ossining, N.Y., and died June 30, 1909, aged 91, in Washington, D.C. He married Jan. 1, 1843,* in Gloucester County, N.J., Sarah Groff, daughter of William Morgan Groff and Rebecca Gaskill.† She was born Oct. 27, 1819, and died Feb. 5, 1890,‡ aged 71, in Washington, D.C. Both are buried in the Lake Park Cemetery, Swedesboro, N.J.

When John Requa was seventeen years old, he went to New York and entered into a lithographing business with his brother Curtis B. at 4 John Street. He remained in that business only two years. In 1839 he was living in Camden, N.J., with his young sister, Jane Amelia, who perhaps was keeping house for him. On Jan. 1, 1843, he married Sarah Groff in Gloucester County, N.J., and for some time they lived in Camden. In 1853 he was living in Camden at Bridge Avenue above 2nd Street and was listed in the business directory of Philadelphia as a conductor. Just what "conductor" meant in 1853 is difficult to say. In the 1860 directory he was listed as follows: "Graham, John R., express, 5 Walnut St. Phila., Livery stable, 711 Guilford St. House—Bridge Avenue near 3rd St., Camden." This checks with his listing in the 1860 census. In the Camden directory for 1861

*Gloucester County, N.J., Marriages, published 1930.

†The Gaskills lived on a farm between Swedesboro and Bridgeport, N.J. Wills of William M. and Rebecca (Gaskill) Groff are found in the Gloucester County office.

‡Death records of Washington, D.C.

he is listed as a baggage master. He was probably a member of the John R. Graham & Company (with John P. Phipps), which ran a hotel at the corner of Walnut and South Delaware Avenue in Philadelphia. In 1872 the hotel became the U.S. Hotel. In 1873 John R. Graham is listed in the directory as a superintendent, though of what does not appear.

Deeds for sales of land to or by John R. Graham during this period—1851 to 1875—show that he bought and sold a considerable amount of land and that the transactions were profitable.

In 1878 the family moved to Washington, D.C. Jane Amelia, the sister who had lived with John Requa when he was a young man and who had been married twice and was a widow for the second time, came to live with them there in 1879 and remained until her death in April, 1899.

For seventeen years John Requa was a clerk in the Navy Department. His daughter Rebecca was also employed there. In *American Ancestry* there appears a short sketch of him, written during his life and probably submitted to him for approval, as was the custom: "John Requa Graham of Washington, D.C., born in Sing Sing, N.Y.; Now of the Navy Department, formerly of Camden, N.J.; served two terms in the New Jersey Legislature, 1861–62; married Jan. 1, 1843, Sarah Groff and had four children, Amelia, Rebecca, Anna and Adaline." A fifth daughter, Mary L., had died in infancy.

They had been in Washington only a short while when his wife, Sarah (Groff) Graham died, Feb. 5, 1890. Twelve days before her death, his daughter Rebecca died. His household then comprised his sister-Jane Amelia and three daughters. None of his daughters married.

On Feb. 28, 1901, he made his will. He bequeathed:

> To my daughter Anna E. Graham all my estate both real and personal with a proviso that she pay or make over to her sisters Amelia J. and Adaline R., such portion of the estate as she may deem equitable and just and their circumstances may require. . . .
>
> I desire that no one shall wear mourning on my account nor in any way indicate grief, nor turn aside from their ordinary course of life, as the living should live for each other and not for the dead. Throw open the shutters and let the sunshine in.

A codicil dated Oct. 22, 1908, reads: "Since writing my will, my daughter, Anna E. Graham, has died. I give and bequeath to my daughter Adaline R. Graham all my estate, real and personal with the proviso that she pay to her sister Amelia J. such portion of the estate as her circumstances require."

Another codicil dated Jan. 8, 1909, and witnessed by Emma B. Miller, Katherine F. Campbell, and Helen J. G. Stewart states: "In case of the death of both my daughters, Amelia J. and Adaline R. Graham before my death, I wish all my real estate sold and of the proceeds, one-half I bequeath to the Home for Incurables in Washington, D.C. and one-half to Elise Gordon, M.D. of Cranbury, N.J. . . . My personal effects I bequeath to my cousin George Marsh of Washington."*

In case of the death of Elise Gordon, M.D., her one-half was to be paid to her estate to help the good work she began.

John Requa Graham was very ill during the last years of his life and for two years before his death stayed at the Washington Home for Incurables, where he died June 30,

*Will on file at Washington, D.C., 72:169.

1909, at the age of ninety-one. He was buried in the Lake Park Cemetery, Swedesboro, N.J., where all his family are buried.

Children of JOHN REQUA[5] GRAHAM and SARAH GROFF

311. a. AMELIA JANE[6] GRAHAM, born July 25, 1846 (cal.), and died unmarried Dec. 30, 1908, aged 62 years, 5 months, and 5 days, in the Larches Sanitarium, Cranbury, N.J. She made her will Mar. 30, 1908, bequeathing her personal property to her cousin Sarah McMaster of Bridgeport, N.J., and her real estate to her father and sister Adaline R., which, in case of their death, was to be sold and one-half given to Elise Gordon, M.D., and one-half to the Washington Home for Incurables.

312. b. REBECCA CAROLINE[6] GRAHAM, born in 1847 or 1848 and died unmarried Jan. 23, 1890, in Washington, D.C.

c. MARY L.[6] GRAHAM, born in 1850 and died July 25, 1850.

313. d. ANNA E.[6] GRAHAM, born in 1851 and died unmarried Feb. 22, 1908, in Washington, D.C.

314. e. ADALINE REQUA[6] GRAHAM, born in 1854 and died unmarried Oct. 23, 1914, in Washington, D.C.

223. (D) JANE AMELIA[5] GRAHAM (Henry,[4] Isaac Gilbert,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1]), daughter of Henry[4] Graham and Sarah Requa, was born June 17, 1824, in New York City and died Apr. 6, 1899, aged 74, in Washington, D.C. She is buried there in the Congressional Cemetery. She married (1) in 1865, as his third wife,* Holly Newman, son of John Newman and Hannah Lawrence. He was born in 1801 and died Aug. 12, 1868. She married (2) about 1870 Aner Henry Ives of Falls Church, Va., son of Aner Ives† and Sybil Buck. He was born July 21, 1800,‡ and died Apr. 22, 1897, in Falls Church, Va. He is buried in the churchyard of the old Christ Church at Falls Church.

Jane Amelia was four years old when her father died in 1828 in New York during a cholera epidemic. When she was nine, she was taken by her mother to Brookfield Township, LaSalle County, Ill., where they remained four years. (See Cecelia[5] Graham, page 000.) They returned to New York; and two years later, 1839, Jane Amelia went to Camden, N.J., to live with her brother John Requa. When he married in 1843, Jane Amelia continued to live with him and also moved with him and his family to Philadelphia in 1851. A few years later her mother returned to the old family place in Pleasantville to live, and Jane Amelia joined her.

Jane Amelia's[5] nephew, Henry S.[5] Graham of New York, wrote (1933) of his visits with his aunt in Pleasantville:

"During the years 1863 and 1864, sister Euphemia and Cousin Rebecca, Uncle John's

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*His second wife was Martha[4] Graham. See p. 350.

†All attempts to discover Aner Henry Ives' parentage proved fruitless until a visit was made to Falls Church, Va., where he is buried. There a Mr. Nat Lynch, who had known him as a boy, suggested that Mr. Albert Ives and his son, Claude, of Clarendon, Va., should be able to supply the desired information. Mr. Claude Ives had the old Ives Bible, which contained the following entries: the parents, Aner Ives, born June 9, 1797, and died Sept. 27, 1805, in his 39th year, and Sibyl Ives, born Jan. 3, 1766. The children: Caswell Ives, born Nov 21, 1786; Nathaniel Ives, born Apr. 5, 1791; Reuben Ives, born Jan. 10, 1799; and Aner H. Ives, born July 21, 1800.

The Ives Bible calls him Aner H. Ives; the tombstone is marked A. Henry Ives; and the family called him Henry.

An Ives genealogy written by Mr. A. C. Ives of Watertown, N.J. (1928) states: "Harry Aner Ives removed to Pennsylvania, thence to Virginia."

‡Date given in Ives Bible; the tombstone date is June 21, 1802.

daughter, attended Miss Buckley's finishing school at Tarrytown. Brother Curtis and I attended Irving Institute at Tarrytown. Aunt Amelia and Grandma Graham lived at Pleasantville, two miles from Hawthorne. Aunt Amelia frequently sent the carriage on Fridays for us to visit the week-ends. I remember in 1864 Uncle Holly Newman spent Sunday afternoons courting Aunt Amelia. We left school and returned to Washington in the fall of 1864. Aunt Amelia married Uncle Holly I think in 1865 and came to Washington to our home on their wedding trip. Uncle Holly died about 20 years later and Aunt Amelia and Grandma came to live with us in Virginia. One or two years later Aunt Amelia married Henry Ives and they moved to his home at Falls Church, Va. Uncle Henry died some years later [1879] and Aunt Amelia rented her home at Falls Church and made her home with Uncle John in Washington."

About two years after the death of Holly Newman, Jane Amelia married in 1870 Henry Ives, who was twenty-four years her senior. He had been married before and had an adopted daughter, Alice Hunt.* They lived in Falls Church, Va., in the lovely Ives house, which is built of wide white clapboards, surrounded by fine old trees, and stands on the side of a hill overlooking a pleasant valley. Henry Ives was an ardent Presbyterian—and very punctual in his church attendance. An old friend of his, Nat Lynch, tells the amusing incident of Henry's rushing off to meeting one Sabbath morning with his wig put on backwards.

After the death of her husband, Jane Amelia[5] went to Washington, D.C., to live with her brother John Requa.[5] She died there Apr. 6, 1899, at the age of seventy-four.

224. (A) WARREN[5] GRAHAM (Isaac Gilbert, Jr.,[4] Isaac Gilbert,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1]), son of Isaac Gilbert[4] Graham, Jr., and Marinda Newman, was born Sept. 25, 1827, and baptized July 22, 1832, in the First Reformed Church at Tarrytown, N.Y. He died unmarried Apr. 17, 1904, aged 76, in Hawthorne, N.Y., where he is buried in the old church cemetery.

Warren Graham lived in the large Graham house (still standing in 1932) on the farm which belonged to his grandfather, Dr. Isaac Gilbert[3] Graham. His unmarried sister, Deborah Louisa, lived with him. When he made his will Jan. 21, 1885, he bequeathed to her all his estate, real and personal, and made her executrix. On his death nineteen years later, the will was probated unchanged.† Having no children of his own, Warren Graham did a great deal for his brother Jonathan's children, who have the most affectionate remembrances of their Uncle Warren.

225. (B) JONATHAN NEWMAN[5] GRAHAM (Isaac Gilbert, Jr.,[4] Isaac Gilbert,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1]), son of Isaac Gilbert[4] Graham, Jr., and Marinda Newman, was born Aug. 2, 1830, in Hawthorne, N.Y., and was baptized July 22, 1832, in the First Reformed Church of Tarrytown. He died Aug. 14, 1904, and is buried in the old churchyard in Hawthorne. He married Mar. 10, 1857,‡ Ann (Onderdonk) Yerkes, daughter of Abraham Onderdonk and Mary Clark and the widow of Amos Clark Yerkes.§ She was born July 22, 1821, baptized July 22, 1832, and died Mar. 13, 1910. She also is buried in the old cemetery in Hawthorne.

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*She married Albert Coombs of Washington, D.C.

†Will on file in the Surrogate Court of White Plains, N.Y.

‡*Christian Intelligencer*, Mar. 19, 1857.

§Amos Clark Yerkes was born Sept. 1, 1817, and died Apr. 11, 1853. He is buried in the churchyard in Hawthorne. He married Ann Onderdonk, and they had two children, Grovenia and Marietta, who both died young and were buried in Hawthorne.

Jonathan Newman Graham was a farmer all his life. Of a cheerful and jovial disposition, he was much beloved and highly respected by all his neighbors. He was a devout member of the Dutch Reformed Church in Hawthorne, of which he was a deacon and later an elder.

Descendants of JONATHAN NEWMAN[5] GRAHAM and ANN (ONDERDONK) YERKES

315. a. ANNA MAY[6] GRAHAM, born July 1, 1859, and died Dec. 9, 1935, after a long illness. She is buried in the old cemetery in Hawthorne, N.Y. She lived all her life in Hawthorne. She married Oct. 15, 1879, Alvah Watson Newman, son of Alvah Newman and Nancy See.*

(a) Infant daughter, born in July, 1880, and died in September, 1880.

(b) ANNA GRAHAM NEWMAN,[7] born Feb. 8, 1882, in Mt. Pleasant, N.Y., and died June 20, 1933, and was buried in the Hawthorne cemetery. She married Feb. 5, 1914, Stanley W. Carpenter, who was born Aug. 30, 1875.

(c) ALBERT MILTON NEWMAN,[7] born June 23, 1884. He married Feb. 1, 1915, Carmen Westcott. Both are living (1940) in California.

(d) HOWARD GRAHAM NEWMAN,[7] born June 22, 1886, and died in 1903.

(e) LAURINDA GRAHAM NEWMAN,[7] born June 24, 1888, and died July 18, 1905.

316. b. ISAAC GILBERT[6] GRAHAM III, born Apr. 4, 1861, and is living (1940) in Hempstead, L.I. He married Mar. 31, 1887, Celia Powell, daughter of Floyd and Antoinette Powell. She died Dec. 18, 1923.

426. (a) BYRON N.[7] GRAHAM, born Feb. 16, 1888. He is unmarried and is living (1940) in Hempstead, L.I., with his father.

317. c. WILLIAM WARREN[6] GRAHAM, born Dec. 9, 1863, and living (1942) in White Plains, N.Y. He married Sept. 25, 1888, Ann Esther Dall, daughter of John Robert Dall and Jennie M. Daboll. Mrs. Graham suffered a stroke Mar. 24, 1938, and died Dec. 27, 1940. She is buried in the cemetery in Hawthorne, N.Y.

427. (a) ROBERT RUSSELL[7] GRAHAM, born July 27, 1891, and living (1942) in Middleton, N.Y. He married July 6, 1918, Greta Rapp of Ellenville, N.Y. He is a successful architect and has drawn plans for a large number of schools in the central part of New York State. In 1940 he was working on a million-dollar school in his home town of Middleton, N.Y., and also on one at Hyde Park, N.Y.

516. i. ALFRED[8] GRAHAM, born July 27, 1926.

226. (C) DEBORAH LOUISA[5] GRAHAM (Isaac Gilbert, Jr.,[4] Isaac Gilbert,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1]), daughter of Isaac Gilbert[4] Graham, Jr., and Marinda Newman, was born Apr. 15, 1833, in Hawthorne, N.Y., and died there Aug. 30, 1915, aged 82. She is buried in the old cemetery in Hawthorne. She did not marry.

After the death of their mother in 1892 at the age of ninety, Deborah Louisa and her brother Warren lived together in the Graham house at Hawthorne. On the death of Warren in 1904, Deborah Louisa became his sole legatee and lived on alone in the big house. Two years later on June 13, 1906, she made her will, mentioning first the Dutch

*Alvah Newman was born Sept. 30, 1813, and died Oct. 20, 1891. Nancy See was born Apr. 8, 1816, and died Apr. 27, 1883.

Reformed Church of Hawthorne, to which she bequeathed a thousand dollars to be invested and the interest "applied toward the payment of the salary of the Pastor of said Church, so long as such Church may remain in existence."*

Originally a part of the First Reformed Church of Tarrytown, the church in Hawthorne had long had an independent existence and was the earliest church in the vicinity. Its services are still held in the small building which stands on the top of a low hill and is surrounded by the little graveyard. Here Deborah Louisa lies buried in the lot for which her will provided $100 for its "preservation and care."

Her silverware and household furniture together with "all the rest, residue and remainder of my estate both real and personal" were divided equally between her brother Jonathan Newman Graham's children, Anna May, Isaac Gilbert, and William Warren.

227. (A) JOHN LORIMER[5] GRAHAM, Jr. (John Lorimer,[4] John Andrew,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1]), son of John Lorimer[4] Graham and Emily Matilda Clason, was born Apr. 18, 1822, in New York City and was baptized there Jan. 16, 1823, in the South Reformed Dutch Church. He died Mar. 7, 1914, in England. He married in England, and his wife survived him.

We know nothing of the childhood of John Lorimer, Jr. Cothren in his *Ancient Woodbury* says that he was admitted to the bar and practiced law for two years in New York. This staid profession, however, seems to have palled on the young man who probably inherited from his grandfather, John Andrew[3] Graham, something of that love of adventure which he had brought into the conservative Graham family.

John Lorimer's[5] youth was passed in stirring times. Just as he reached manhood, the country was thrown into a turmoil of excitement over the war which the annexation of Texas in December, 1845, had precipitated with Mexico. It took some months for preparations to be completed, but in the fall of 1846 the United States Army under General Zachary Taylor took Monterey. Upper California was seized by Fremont; and on Sept. 13, 1847, General Scott after severe fighting captured the City of Mexico, thus virtually ending the war, though desultory fighting went on for some time. What better field could an adventurous young man have had?

John Lorimer probably had had some early military training, for the records of the War Department show that on his enlistment he was at once given a commission: Lorimer Graham, who was born in and appointed from New York, was appointed 2nd Lieutenant of Infantry, Feb. 25, 1847; accepted Mar. 1, 1847; assigned to the 10th Infantry, Apr. 9, 1847; transferred to 1st Dragoons, Feb. 2, 1848. He was brevetted 1st Lieutenant, Aug. 13, 1847 for gallant and meritorious conduct in the affair at Mira Flores, Mexico, and Captain, Aug. 30, 1847, for gallant and meritorious conduct in the battle of Churubusco, Mexico.

The War Department further states: "No record is found of the date and place of his birth, of his wife and family, nor of the date and place of his death."

Family tradition says that he came home after the war and was the hero of the hour until he apparently became involved in some difficulty—of which we do not know the story—and resigned from the army Oct. 3, 1853. Soon after this his brother Malcolm persuaded him to go abroad. Taking his youngest sister, Margaret with him, he went to Italy. She married there, and he entered the Italian army just in time to see service in the Crimean War (1853–1856). It is probable that he also fought in the long war between

*Westchester County Wills, White Plains, N.Y.

Austria and Italy, that bitter struggle which finally brought freedom and unity to Italy.

His last years were passed in England, where he married and finally died in his ninety-second year. He had received a pension from his brother Malcolm, who continued the allowance to his widow until her death. They had no children.

228. (B) DEWITT CLINTON[5] GRAHAM (John Lorimer,[4] John Andrew,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1]), son of John Lorimer[4] Graham and Emily Matilda Clason, was born Dec. 18, 1823, in New York City and was baptized July 4, 1824.* He died Jan. 11, 1893, aged 69, in Whitestone, L.I. He married Mar. 25, 1858,* Louisa V. (Mott) Ring, daughter of Samuel Franklin Mott† and Anne Leggett and the widow of James Ring (by whom she had two sons, John and Frank King). She was born Sept. 11, 1820, in New York City and died abroad May 1, 1888. DeWitt Clinton and his wife are buried in the Flushing Cemetery, Flushing, L.I.

DeWitt Clinton Graham,‡ called Clinton, was named for his father's friend, DeWitt Clinton (1760–1828), an eminent lawyer who was prominent in public life and who held many high political offices.

Clinton Graham was graduated in 1846 from the old Columbia Law School in College Place. Shortly afterwards he went to New Orleans, where he was successful in his business ventures and amassed a considerable fortune. At the beginning of the Civil War he returned to New York and became a member of the importing firm of Schuyler, Hartley & Graham, Maiden Lane, New York City. He settled in Whitestone, L.I., where he was president of the village for a number of years and also president of the Board of Education.

After the marriage of their daughter, Clinton and his wife went abroad, where she died. About six years before his death, he suffered a paralytic stroke. He returned to the United States and spent the last years of his life in a small house on the estate of his brother, Augustus Clason Graham, in Whitestone, L.I. The body of his wife was brought back from Europe shortly before his death, and they are buried together in the Flushing Cemetery.

Child of DEWITT CLINTON[5] GRAHAM and LOUISA (MOTT) RING

318. a. LOUISA[6] GRAHAM, born probably in 1859 and died about 1900. She married a Mr. McDougall, by whom she had one child, who died in infancy.

229. (C) AMBROSE SPENCER[5] GRAHAM (John Lorimer,[4] John Andrew,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1]), son of John Lorimer[4] Graham and Emily Matilda Clason, was born July 24, 1825, in New York City and was baptized there Oct. 16, 1825, in the South Reformed Dutch Church. He died in California, date unknown.

According to the New York City directory, Ambrose Spencer, when he was twenty years old, worked in the Lower Post Office in New York City and lived at 107 Eighth Street. In 1848 he went with his younger brother, Augustus Clason, and a party of fifty young men from New York on a journey to California in the early days of the Gold Rush. Spencer and his brother left the party in their camp on the Rio Grande, escaping a cholera attack, and returned to New York. (See biography of Augustus Clason[5] Graham, page 476.)

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*Records of the South Reformed Dutch Church in Garden Street, New York City; copy in the library of the N.Y. Gen. & Biog. Soc.

†Samuel Franklin Mott was a descendant of Adam Mott, who came about 1645 to New York City from Essex County, England, and was one of the early settlers of Hempstead, L.I. Samuel was, for some unknown reason, called Robert in his father's will. *N.Y. Gen. and Biog. Soc. Record*, 36:279-282.

‡Contemporaneously in New York there was another DeWitt Clinton Graham. He was of another family, that of David Graham.

Some years later Spencer again went West and lost touch with his family. There is no further record.

230. (D) AUGUSTUS CLASON[5] GRAHAM (John Lorimer,[4] John Andrew,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1]), son of John Lorimer[4] Graham and Emily Matilda Clason, was born Feb. 23, 1828, in New York City and baptized there June 22, 1828, in the South Reformed Dutch Church. He died Feb. 18, 1892, in Whitestone, L.I., and is buried in Flushing Cemetery, L.I. He married (1) in 1858 Eliza Hearn, daughter of George A. Hearn and Eliza Williams of New York City. She was born Aug. 4, 1837, and died Sept. 4, 1886. She is buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York City. They were divorced. He married (2) Oct. 18, 1876, Anna Bloodgood Smith, daughter of Alfred Carman Smith and Elizabeth Titus Cox. There is no record of her birth. She died Feb. 2, 1900, and is buried in Flushing Cemetery, L.I.

When Augustus Clason, the fourth son, was born, his father was living at 145 Fulton Street, New York. A few years later the family moved to their new house on St. Marks Place and Second Avenue.

In 1848 the country was thrown into a state of excitement over the finding of gold in California. Augustus C. and his brother, Ambrose Spencer, joined a party of fifty young men from the best and wealthiest families in New York who were bound for California and the Gold Rush. Of course there was much discussion and disapproval in the family. A letter from Jean (Lorimer) Graham, a great-aunt of the two boys, written Feb. 27, 1848, says:

We hear of nothing but California, the papers are full of it. Great numbers that have gone will wish themselves back. John L.'s two sons, Spenser and 'Gustus have gone. He has had two letters from them, the last from St. Louis. About fifty young men went on with them, Carnie Rodger's son Watkins, Mr. McCall's nephew, all respectable. 'Gustus was most anxious to go but Spenser writes he is sick enough of it. They have travelled in open wagons and have had pretty hard fare. They are going to meet Colonel Webb whose company they have joined and will proceed by land the whole distance.

The party went through the Mexican peninsula and decided to attempt an ascent of the Rio Grande River. Before they had proceeded many days' journey, they were attacked by epidemic cholera in a malignant form. In a few hours scarcely half a dozen remained alive. Audubon, the leader of the expedition, advised Augustus and Spencer to escape while it was still possible, he, himself, deciding to remain with the sick. The entire party who remained was lost. The anxious mother of the two boys had given them each five hundred dollars in gold, which she begged them to wear on their person and spend only in an emergency to save their lives. With this money the two brothers and one friend managed to reach the mouth of the Rio Grande, where they purchased a small steamer in which they made their way to New Orleans and then home.

After Augustus Clason's return from the West, he was employed for fifteen years in the Bank of the State of New York in New York City. When he resigned in 1863, he was given a commendatory letter by the bank. He went to New Orleans, where he was president of the First National Bank for about three years. On leaving that position, the following resolution on Oct. 6, 1866, was placed in the minutes of the Board of Directors of the bank:

Resolved that the Board of Directors accept the resignation of A. C. Graham, Esq., as President of the First National Bank of New Orleans,

that in doing so, they can but express their profound regret that anything should have required him to sever his relations with them as their President. Resolved, that the Board of Directors in behalf of the stockholders of the Bank and themselves, now return to A. C. Graham, Esq. their sincere thanks for the faithful and efficient manner in which he has discharged his duties as an officer of the Bank from its organization to the present time.

Augustus Clason Graham returned to New York with his wife and two children. He and his wife were divorced. He married (2) Oct. 18, 1876, Anna Bloodgood Smith, and settled in Whitestone, Long Island.

In January, 1881, he established the *Electrician*, a magazine devoted to the entire field of the electrical industries. The following quotation is made from the issue of Mar. 9, 1892:

This was the first essay in this country to establish a journal on the entire field of the electric industries. It held a high position from the start and its cordial reception by those interested in the then rapidly growing electrical developments soon led the managers of other journals, which had already established themselves as exponents of the telegraphic, telephonic and other special interests, to enter the same field. Comprehending at once the new requirements of the situation, Mr. Graham associated with himself Mr. Franklin L. Pope, in the editorial conduct of his enterprise. The journal was at once enlarged and greatly improved in many ways; a broad, independent and vigorous editorial policy was marked out, which has been consistently adhered to from that day to this; and under its new title of the *Electrician and Electrical Engineer*, subsequently shortened to the *Electrical Engineer*, it entered at once upon an uninterrupted career of prosperity. Ultimately, seeking to withdraw from the cares of active business, Mr. Graham disposed of his interest to his associates, but it has been a gratification to them to feel that he has never ceased to manifest the warmest interest in the success and prosperity of the journal, to which his own intelligent conceptions and high ideals in earlier days contributed no unimportant share.

During his residence in Whitestone, he took a most active interest in all the literary and educational matters of the town. He served for fifteen years on the Board of Education. An obituary notice read in part:

It is not too much to affirm that no more enterprising, public-spirited, generous and philanthropic citizen than Mr. Graham ever won the respect and esteem of the community in which his lot was cast. Of an eminently social disposition, and large hearted almost to a fault, he led the citizens in all good deeds, while the poor and needy found in him the best and most constant of friends. . .

A man of refined tastes and culture, an active, disciplined mind and genial, happy disposition, he was a gentleman of the old school with all the modern accomplishments. Companionable, generous, intellectual, cultivated—association with him made one's own life better and happier by the contact.

Sometimes the reminiscences of a man's children give even a better picture of him than a formal obituary can. His daughter, Mabel Graham, writes:

My mother's family came from Long Island Quaker stock, a very quiet, undemonstrative and conservative sect. I think in all probability very little attention would have been paid to celebrating our birthdays or Christmas had not our father had a real flair for amusing children. Santa Claus was not smiled upon by the maternal side of the household

—the story being a lie—and it was not until long after we had learned the story of the myth that we realized why it had been that our mother and maternal grandmother had never seemed to be able to answer any of our questions on the subject, but always referred us to our father for enlightenment. There never was any wrangling on the matter. He was allowed to make Santa Claus as lurid as he pleased, provided they were not called upon to aid and abet him. He was a most delightful and interesting person and was wonderful with us children. He never tired of playing games with us and entertaining us, and did it with such enthusiasm that we thought of him as a real pal.

His death from apoplexy came suddenly on Thursday, Feb. 18, 1892, the day after the death of his brother, James Varnum Graham. His widow survived him eighty ears, dying Feb. 2, 1900.

Descendants of AUGUSTUS CLASON[5] GRAHAM and ELIZA HEARN
(First marriage)

319. a. WILLIAM[6] GRAHAM, born in July, 1859 and died unmarried in 1887, aged 28, in New York City.

320. b. LILLIE[6] GRAHAM, born Aug. 6, 1865, in New York City and living (1941) in Sterlington, N.Y. She married Jan. 5, 1898, Augustus Bradhurst Field, son of Moses Augustus Field and Fannie Bradhurst. He was born Feb. 6, 1865.

(a) FRANCES PEARSALL FIELD,[7] born Nov. 29, 1899. She married (1) May 3, 1919, Everett Westcott Fabyan, son of F. Wright Fabyan. He was born Aug. 12, 1897. They were divorced in 1932. She married (2) Oct. 14, 1932, in Ridgefield, Conn., Samuel Sloan Walker, a widower with three children—Audry T., Samuel Sloan, Jr., and Michael.

i. CYNTHIA FABYAN,[8] born Mar. 18, 1920. She married Archer Brown II.

ii. LILLIE GRAHAM FABYAN,[8] born Feb. 21, 1923.

(b) AUGUSTUS BRADHURST FIELD, Jr.,[7] born Jan. 6, 1900. He married May 19, 1925, Harriet Whitman McKim, daughter of Winthrop McKim and Rowena Whitman. She was born Jan 3, 1900.

i. PAMELA PEARSALL FIELD,[8] born Aug. 10, 1929.

(c) MALCOLM GRAHAM FIELD,[7] born June 7, 1904. He married Apr. 28, 1933, Cornelia Fellowes Morris, daughter of Richard Lewis Morris and Lena Fellowes.

Children of AUGUSTUS CLASON[5] GRAHAM and ANNA BLOODGOOD SMITH
(Second marriage)

321. c. DONALD DUNCAN[6] GRAHAM, born Jan. 21, 1879, and living (1942) in New York City. In 1898 as a lad of nineteen, he entered the service of James H. Oliphant & Company, New York City, and later became a partner in the firm. Mr. Graham's clubs and other associations are as follows: Union Club, Broad Street Club, New York Yacht Club, Union League Club, the Bankers Club, and the Downtown Athletic Club, all of New York; life member of the Crescent Hamilton Club of Brooklyn; the Cherry Valley Club of Garden City; the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club of Oyster Bay; the Turf and Field Club; United Hunts Racing Association; and the Society of Colonial Wars.

322. d. MABEL[6] GRAHAM, born July 23, 1880, and living (1942) in New York City with her brother.

231. (E) JAMES VARNUM[5] GRAHAM (John Lorimer,[4] John Andrew,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1]), son of John Lorimer[4] Graham and Emily Matilda Clason, was born Dec. 18, 1830,

in New York and was baptized there Nov. 11, 1832, in the South Reformed Dutch Church. He died Feb. 17, 1892, aged 61, in Flushing, L.I. He was married Sept. 23, 1858, in St. Ann's Parish, Brooklyn, by the Rev. B. C. Cutler, D.D., to Kate Acosta, daughter of John Acosta* and Anne Nichols. She was born Feb. 19, 1835, in New York, and died Jan. 8, 1914. Both are buried in Flushing Cemetery, L.I.

James Varnum was educated at Dr. Cutler's School, where he was graduated in 1847. He entered Wall Street and later became the senior member of the brokerage firm of Graham and Nichols. He was well known in business circles of New York, a member of a number of clubs, a thirty-third degree Mason, and a life member of Kane Lodge. He settled in Flushing in 1860, where he lived until his death in 1892. He was survived by his wife and six sons.

Descendants of JAMES VARNUM[5] GRAHAM and KATE ACOSTA

323. a. ACOSTA[6] GRAHAM, born Apr. 20, 1859, in Flushing, L.I., and died in Australia in April, 1900. He married Apr. 4, 1889, in St. George's Church, Flushing, Hettie Wright Whitson, daughter of Jacob Whitson and Elizabeth Trulock. She was born Jan. 8, 1861, and died May 3, 1915.

428. (a) RONALD DOUGLAS[7] GRAHAM, born Jan. 20, 1890, and living (1941) in New York City. He married Apr. 21, 1915, Beatrice Nugent, daughter of Frederick Nugent and Millicent Coe. She was born June 6, 1891.

517. i. RONALD DOUGLAS[8] GRAHAM, Jr., born Aug. 20, 1920.

324. b. CLASON[6] GRAHAM, born Mar. 4, 1861, in Flushing, L.I., and died Apr. 26, 1927, in Baltimore, Md. He was married Nov. 19, 1885, in the First Baptist Church, Jersey City, N.J., to Alice H. (Markham) Bramwell, daughter of Frank C. and Eliza V. T. Markham. She was born June 10, 1861, and died July 12, 1922. They are both buried in Flushing Cemetery. For thirty years he was general agent of the Fidelity Mutual Insurance Company of Philadelphia, and for a number of years his home was in Berkley Springs, W.Va.

429. (a) BELFORD LORIMER[7] GRAHAM, born Jan. 14, 1888, and died Nov. 2, 1916, aged 28. He is buried in Flushing Cemetery. He married Anna Melvain Little, daughter of William Seeley Little and Mary Wilson of Philadelphia. No children.

325. c. CHARLES AUGUSTUS[6] GRAHAM, born Aug. 9, 1864, in Flushing, L.I., and died unmarried Feb. 19, 1917. He was a stock broker in New York City.

326. d. MALCOLM MONTROSE[6] GRAHAM, born Feb. 5, 1867, and is living (1942) in Flushing, L.I., unmarried.†

It has been difficult to get from Malcolm Montrose Graham a complete account of his busy life; but in October, 1931, in a bulletin of the Consolidated Gas Company of New York there appeared the following paragraph:

On September 12, 1931 Mr. Malcolm M. Graham, assistant treasurer of the Consolidated Gas Company, completed 47 years of continuous service with our Companies. Entering the employ of the Equitable Gas Light Company of New York in 1884 as office boy, Mr. Graham filled several positions until he became assistant to the secretary.

*John Acosta, baptized Juan Pedra Celestino Acosta, was born in Florida May 19, 1806, and died Mar. 2, 1861. He became an iron merchant in New York City. He married, probably about 1834, Anne Nichols, who was born in 1808 and died in 1884. They lived at 26 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, N.Y.

†He has given the writer great assistance by supplying many dates and facts concerning the John Lorimer[4] branch.

When in 1898 the New Amsterdam Gas Company was formed, he was appointed assistant secretary, then assistant treasurer, and in 1900 secretary and treasurer, and in 1901 elected a director. That same year he was elected secretary and treasurer of the East River Gas Company and in 1902 vice-president of the Northern Union Gas Company. On April 1, 1923, the Board of Trustees of the Consolidated Gas Company appointed Mr. Graham registrar of Preferred Stock Department, and the following year he was appointed assistant treasurer. In 1925 he was appointed assistant treasurer also of the Astoria Light, Heat and Power Company, in 1928 treasurer of the National Coke and Coal Company and in 1929 assistant secretary of the latter named Company. From 1920 to 1924 Mr. Graham was secretary and treasurer of the New York Carbide and Acetylene Company, and was elected a director of that Company in 1929. At the present time Mr. Graham is assistant treasurer of The Astoria Light, Heat and Power Company and The Standard Gas Light Company, and treasurer and assistant secretary of the National Coke and Coal Company. Mr. Graham, who was born in Flushing, L.I., has been a resident of that city all his life and received his education in the Flushing Institute. Mr. Graham's fondness for flowers keeps him occupied with his garden in which he has a variety of blooms, the most noted of these being his wonderful collection of dahlias.

He is a member of the following clubs and organizations: Union, Turf and Field, United Hunts, Oakland Golf, Sons of Revolution, Colonial Wars, Museum of Art, American Gas Association, Illuminating Engineering Society, Flushing Garden Club, Flushing Institute Association, American Dahlia Society, and the Quarter Century Club of the Consolidated Gas Company.

327. e. JAMES VARNUM[6] GRAHAM, Jr., born June 19, 1868, in Flushing, L.I., and living (1942) in New York. He married Oct. 14, 1897, at St. George's Episcopal Church in Flushing, Edith Violet Lane, daughter of Theodore Edward Lane and Isabel A. Gilpin. She was born July 6, 1877. James Varnum, Jr., is a real estate broker in New York City.

430. (a) EDITH LANE[7] GRAHAM, born Aug. 27, 1898, and living (1942) in New York City. She was married Apr. 6, 1935, at the home of her parents, 1165 Fifth Avenue, New York City, by the Rev. Hubert S. Wood, D.D., to William Booth Broomall, son of Henry Lewis Broomall and A. Virginia Snowden of New York.* They were divorced and she is now Mrs. Graham Broomall.

431. (b) JOHN LORIMER[7] GRAHAM, born Mar. 25, 1902, and living (1942) in New York City. He married May 4, 1929, Alice Christina Dornonville de la Cour, daughter of Lauritz Ulrik Dornonville de la Cour and Jensine Celia Christiansen. She was born Jan. 3, 1906.

328. f. CLINTON[6] GRAHAM, born July 2, 1872, and living (1942) in New York City. He married (1) June 28, 1898, in Gloucester County, Va., Minna Dimmock, daughter of Capt. Charles Henry Dimmock and Elizabeth Lewis Selden.† She was born Oct. 11, 1871, in Richmond, Va. They were divorced. He married (2) Dec. 10, 1919, in New York City, Beatrice McGovern, daughter of Edward Everett McGovern and Hortence Zacharie. She was born July 25, 1893, in Branford, Conn.

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*Henry L. Broomall was the son of John M. Broomall. A. Virginia Snowden was the daughter of Henry C. Snowden of Philadelphia.

†Capt. Charles Dimmock and Elizabeth Selden were married Oct. 14, 1863. She was born Aug. 30, 1842, the daughter of Robert Colgate Selden and Courtney Warner Brooke of Fauquier County, Va. *The Seldens of Virginia and Allied Families*, Mary Selden Kennedy (1911), p. 53.

432. (a) KATHERINE ACOSTA[7] GRAHAM, born May 29, 1899, in New York City. She married Aug. 20, 1918, in St. George's Church, Flushing, L.I., Mays Livingston Lewis, U.S.N., son of Alfred Randolph Lewis and Ella Melaine Bahm* of Amite City, La. He was born May 9, 1894, in Amite City.

i. KATHERINE DIMMOCK LEWIS,[8] born Aug. 15, 1920, in New York City.
ii. Infant, died Jan. 5, 1923, and is buried in Flushing Cemetery.
iii. ELIZABETH WARNER LEWIS,[8] born Dec. 3, 1929, in Los Angeles, Calif.
iv. MAYS LIVINGSTON LEWIS, Jr.,[8] born in July, 1937, in Honolulu.

433. (b) ROBERT SELDEN[7] GRAHAM, born July 1, 1901, in Los Angeles, Calif., and living (1942) in New York City. He married Nov. 27, 1931, in New York, Elizabeth Hill Yeaton, who was born Oct. 3, 1905.

518. i. ROBERT SELDEN[8] GRAHAM, Jr., born Jan. 16, 1937, in New York City.

232. (F) MALCOLM[5] GRAHAM (John Lorimer,[4] John Andrew,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1]), son of John Lorimer[4] Graham and Emily Matilda Clason, was born July 26, 1832, in New York City and baptized there Nov. 11, 1832, in the South Reformed Dutch Church. He died at his country residence in Seabright, N.J., Dec. 18, 1899, aged 67. He married (1) in 1857 Annie Douglass, daughter of George Douglass and Mary McElderry of Baltimore, Md. She was born Oct. 31, 1830, in Charles County, Md., and died Dec. 4, 1873, in New York City. He married (2) June 27, 1876, Mrs. Amelia (Wilson) Whitlock, daughter of James B. Wilson and Sarah A. Taylor of New York, and the widow of Benjamin Morris Whitlock.† Malcolm Graham and his two wives are buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York City.

Malcolm Graham began his business career as a clerk with the Smith, Young & Company in New York City. In 1854 he joined Marsellus Hartley and G. R. Schuyler in the firm of Schuyler, Hartley & Graham, dealers in guns and ammunition at 17 Maiden Lane. He continued to be a member of the firm when it was moved to 315 Broadway and became known as Hartley & Graham. He was also interested in the Union Metallic Cartridge Company, the Remington Arms Company, and the Bridgeport Gun and Implement Company. He was active in the Chamber of Commerce and St. Andrew's Society, and his clubs were the Lawyers', Gentlemen's Riding, New York Yacht, Seawanhaka-Corinthian, Metropolitan, Century, and Union League.

Though Malcolm was the youngest of the six sons of John Lorimer[4] Graham, he came to be considered the head of his family. He gave freely to charitable institutions, churches, individuals, family, and friends. After his death it was found that most of his large fortune had been given away. He was much beloved by all the family, both in his own and in the younger generation. One of his nieces said of him: "Uncle Malcolm was one of the most spiritual persons I have ever known. When he smiled upon you, you felt as though you had received a benediction."

He was one of the pioneer summer residents of the north Jersey coast. In September, 1899, as he was preparing to leave Seabright for his home in New York, he was stricken

*Alfred Lewis was born July 14, 1847, near Madisonville, La., and died Sept. 11, 1921, in Amite City, La. Ella Melaine Bahm was born Nov. 23, 1867, in Tangipohoa Parish, La., and died July 8, 1922, in Amite City, La.

†They had four children: Benjamin Morris Whitlock, who married Marie Scott Boyd; Charles Howard Whitlock; Minnie Whitlock, who married Edwin Hatfield; another daughter, who married ———— Brush.

with typhoid fever, from which he did not recover. He died Dec. 18, 1899. Funeral services were held in the Brick Presbyterian Church, and he was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York City.

Descendants of MALCOLM[5] GRAHAM and ANNIE DOUGLAS

a. GEORGE DOUGLAS[6] GRAHAM, born June 3, 1858, and baptized Apr. 22, 1860. He died June 2, 1869, aged 11, and is buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York City.

329. b. MARY DOUGLAS[6] GRAHAM, born Mar. 7, 1861, and died May 17, 1925, aged 64, unmarried. She is buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York City.

330. c. JOHN LORIMER[6] GRAHAM, born Mar. 23, 1863, at Rye, N.Y., and died Nov. 23, 1928, on the Island of Jersey in the English Channel. He married (1) Dec. 17, 1885, in Honolulu, Eleanor M. Coney, daughter of John Harvey Coney and Laura Amelia Ena.* She was born Dec. 27, 1867, in Hilo, Hawaii. They were divorced in 1891.† John Lorimer Graham married (2) Lillian Bonny in 1900 in Australia.

John Lorimer and Eleanor Coney, his first wife, met in New York in 1885 at the home of a mutual acquaintance and were married that year in Honolulu. After the wedding they returned to New York. Two children were born to them, and in 1891 they were divorced. John Lorimer, who was still under thirty, went to Australia, where his cousin Acosta Graham was then living. He studied for the ministry, was ordained, and had a church for several years. In 1900 he married Lillian Bonny, and they had one daughter. After some years John Lorimer got into some difficulties and left Australia for England, where he spent the rest of his life.

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*Following is a quotation from a letter by Harvey[7] Graham, John Lorimer's[6] son, written in 1932.

"As a biographical sidelight, the following may be of some use. From the above it will be noted that my Coney grandfather (John Harvey Coney, born 1809 in Glasgow, Scotland; died Honolulu, H.I., 1882) was thirty-one years older than his wife, Laura Amelia Ena (born 1840, Ewa, Oahu, H.I.; died 1928 in Honolulu). He died at the age of seventy-three and his wife at eighty-eight, outliving him forty-six years. It is most unusual for a man to choose a wife so much younger than himself, and in my grandfather's case it can only be explained on the grounds of the man's extraordinary physique—photographs taken of him in his mid-sixties have all the appearance of a man scarcely forty. He and my grandmother had eight children, six of whom reached maturity. My mother was the seventh.

"It has often been stated, entirely erroneously, that I am half Hawaiian, or a Hawaiian prince In this there is only the merest shadow of truth. The Hawaiian Islands were first visited by white men during our Revolutionary War. Shortly thereafter a group of zealous missionaries set out from Boston, Mass., for the purpose of converting the native Hawaiians to Christianity. They were pledged to two things: to remain in the Islands the rest of their lives and to intermarry with the natives. As a result of this a man named Parker married a native woman who was not a princess but a high chieftess, a cousin of the then reigning king, Kamehameha I. These people became my great-great-grandparents; and as all of their descendants married whites, it is easy to see that I am only one-sixteenth Hawaiian. The royalty story has even less foundation in truth. At the time my mother was born, all the servants in my grandfather's household were native Hawaiians. It was the custom among them, when a white child was born whom they had to tend, to give the child a pet name from their own language regardless of what the child was actually christened. My mother's given name is Eleanor and to her friends she has always been just that, though sometimes 'Ellen' or 'Len.' But the natives called her 'Kaikilani,' which means 'Daughter or Child of Heaven.' It so happens that in Hawaiian mythology there is a goddess, the princess Kaikilani who, like Aphrodite of the Greeks, presided over Love and Beauty. As my mother has been famous for her beauty from the day she was born, the application of the name to her was appropriate. When she grew out of the nursery, the name was forgotten and remained so until my mother met my stepfather. He wanted to call her by some name different from others and, when he had been told the above story, began to call her 'Kaikilani' and later just 'Lani.'

"About the time of my sister's marriage in 1911 some newspaper reporter got hold of the story. Very soon the papers, especially the Sunday papers, were full of long imaginary tales about the Hawaiian Princess that was going to marry Jay Gould, telling of how her brother, the prince, and herself had been brought up in barbaric splendor in the sunny South Sea Isles. The articles were all illustrated with pictures depicting us as running about in a tropical setting with no more clothing than Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden and surrounded by all manner of wild animals that do not even exist in Hawaii. The worst of it is that the story has stuck, and there are more people in the world today that actually believe that I am some sort of freak royalty than I care to think of. I have gone into the above lest from some source my genealogist get the impression that the Graham family harbors a wild Hawaiian prince. It doesn't."

†Eleanor (Coney) Graham married (2) Nov. 3, 1897, in New York, Hubert Vos, who was born Feb. 17, 1855, in Masstricht, Holland, and died Jan. 8, 1935, in New York. He was a noted portrait painter.



Malcolm[5] Graham

Descendants of the first marriage.

434. (a) HARVEY[7] GRAHAM, born Oct. 27, 1886, in New York City and died there Jan. 25, 1933. He married May 1, 1916, in New York, Frances Woodhull Henry, daughter of Howard Herrick Henry and Frances Burrall Strong. She was born Oct. 16, 1893, in New York City. He was a graduate of Yale in 1908 and a World War Veteran of the First Field Artillery. Mrs. Graham is living (1942) in Woodmere L.I.

519. i. FRANCES BURRALL[8] GRAHAM, born Dec. 30, 1916, in New York City. She married Sept. 2, 1936, in Salem, N.H., F. Hazen Carr, violinist, of Newport and Boston.

520. ii. MARY DOUGLAS[8] GRAHAM, born Feb. 16, 1918.

521. iii. ELLEN[8] GRAHAM, born Aug. 12, 1921.

522. iv. JOHN LORIMER[8] GRAHAM, born Aug. 19, 1925.

523. v. HOWARD HENRY[8] GRAHAM, born Oct. 18, 1928.

435. (b) ANNE DOUGLAS[7] GRAHAM, born Aug. 1, 1888, in Seabright, N.J., and died Sept. 13, 1938, in New York City. She married (1) Apr. 28, 1911, Jay Gould, son of George Jay Gould and Edith Kingdon. He died Jan. 26, 1935, aged 46, at Margaretville, N.Y., and is buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York City. She married (2) Oct. 5, 1935, in Hollywood, Calif., as his third wife, Harold C. Strotz, son of Charles N. Strotz of Chicago.

i. ELEANOR GOULD,[8] born Jan. 31, 1912. She was married Jan. 19, 1934, in the chantry of St. Thomas Church, New York City, by the Rev. Endicott Peabody, DD., to Ludlow Whitaker Stevens, second son of Joseph Earle Stevens and Marion L. Whitaker of New York City.

ii. ANNE DOUGLAS GOULD,[8] born Mar. 5, 1913. She was married (1) Dec. 26, 1934, in the office of the town clerk of Harrison, N.Y., by Judge Leo Mintzer to Frank Spencer J. Meador of San Saba, Tex. They separated a month later and were divorced Feb. 14, 1936, in San Antonio, Tex. She married (2) Feb. 15, 1936, in Cheyenne, Wyo., Herman H. Elsbury, a cowboy of Cody, Wyo., whom she divorced Aug. 22, 1941, in Jackson, Wyo. She married (3) Aug. 23, 1941, Gus Wagoner, a rancher, against whom she started divorce proceedings in November, 1941.

iii. JAY GOULD, Jr.,[8] born May 13, 1920. Second marriage, child of Lillian Bonny.

436. (c) MARY DOUGLAS[7] GRAHAM, born 1901 in Australia, living (1932).

d. ELIZABETH[6] GRAHAM, born in 1866 and died Sept. 26, 1867. She is buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York City.

331. e. MALCOLM[6] GRAHAM, Jr., born July 27, 1868, in Flushing, L.I. He was married July 6, 1892, in Christ Church, West Islip, L.I., by the Rev. Samuel Moran to Maude Louise Brightman, daughter of Henry Alexander Brightman and Catherine Elizabeth Yoemans. She died Mar. 7, 1940, on the French Riviera, where she had been living since 1936.

437. (a) DOUGLAS[7] GRAHAM, born July 10, 1895.

438. (b) MALCOLM[7] GRAHAM III, born May 16, 1900, and living (1942) in Great Neck, L.I. He married June 8, 1927, Marie Eleanor Marchand.

524. i. MARIE DOUGLAS[8] GRAHAM, born Nov. 21, 1928.

525. ii. MALCOLM[8] GRAHAM IV, born Apr. 27, 1931.

332. f. ROBERT DUN[6] GRAHAM, born Jan. 26, 1871, and living (1942) in New York City. He married Nov. 25, 1896, in the Church of the Incarnation, New York City, Edith Sands, daughter of Philip J. Sands and Elizabeth M. Beck. She was born Nov. 21, 1876, and died Dec. 2, 1930, in Beacon, N.Y. and is buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York City. He married (2) Nov. 6, 1940, Elizabeth M. Frewen.

(a) ROBERT DUN[7] GRAHAM, Jr., born Aug. 25, 1897, and died Apr. 12, 1903, aged 5. He is buried in Woodlawn Cemetery.

439. (b) PHILIP SANDS[7] GRAHAM, born Sept. 25, 1900, and living (1942) in Westport, Conn. He married (1) Oct. 25, 1924, Eleanor Belmont Degener, daughter of Rudolph Degener and Caroline B. de Saulles. They were divorced. He married (2) Dec. 9, 1931, Helen Von Otto, daughter of Albert O. Von Otto and Frances McCoullough.

Child of the first marriage.

526. i. EDITH SANDS[8] GRAHAM, born Sept. 13, 1925.

Child of the second marriage.

527. ii. ELIZABETH BECK[8] GRAHAM, born Dec. 23, 1932.

440. (c) ELIZABETH BECK[7] GRAHAM, born Apr. 26, 1904, and living (1942) in New York City. She married (1) in 1925 David H. Houghtaling,* son of Warren R. Houghtaling and Wilhelmina Hollister. They were divorced in July, 1930. She married (2) May 13, 1932, A. Musgrave Hyde† of New York and Morristown, N.J., son of A. Fillmore Hyde and Elizabeth V. S. Musgrave. She is living (1942) in New York.

233. (G) EMILY MATILDA[5] GRAHAM (John Lorimer,[4] John Andrew,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1]), daughter of John Lorimer[4] Graham and Emily Matilda Clason, was born Aug. 10, 1834, and baptized June 16, 1836, in the South Reformed Dutch Church in New York City. She died June 12, 1917, and is buried in Flushing Cemetery, Flushing, L.I.

Emily Matilda did not marry. She lived most of her life in New York City, spending a part of each year with the family of her brother, Augustus Clason. She died at the age of eighty-two in the Bloomingdale Sanitarium.

234. (H) MARGARET[5] GRAHAM (John Lorimer,[4] John Andrew,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1]), daughter of John Lorimer[4] Graham and Emily Matilda Clason, was born Mar. 26, 1836, and baptized June 16, 1836, in the South Reformed Dutch Church in New York City. She died about 1900 in Italy. She married in Italy, ——— Cassentini.

When her older brother, John Lorimer Graham, went to Italy, Margaret, then a young girl, went with him. She remained in Italy and married there. Her brother Malcolm sent her a monthly allowance, which continued until her death through a trust fund established by him.

a. EMILY MATILDA CASSENTINI,[6] born in Italy and died there in childhood.

b. MALCOLM CASSENTINI,[6] twin of Emily, born in Italy and was living there for some time after 1900.

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*David H. Houghtaling married (2) in January, 1931, Beatrice Myers, daughter of Joseph Lawrence Myers.

†A. Musgrave Hyde married (1) Jeanette McAlpin, who died. He married (2) Grace Leslie Johnston, and they were divorced in February, 1926, in Paris. He married (3) Elizabeth Beck Graham. *New York Times*, May 13, 1932.

235. (A) ROBERT McCOSKRY[5] GRAHAM (Nathan Burr, Jr.,[4] Nathan Burr,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1]), son of Nathan Burr[4] Graham, Jr., and Marie Antoinette McCoskry, was born Sept. 28, 1830, in New York City and died there Dec. 13, 1890, aged 60 (New York Tribune, Dec. 14, 1890). He is buried in Green Wood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N.Y. He married (1) Apr. 3, 1862, Cornelia Flora Sherman, daughter of Wooster Sherman and Wealthy Dickson of Watertown, N.Y. She was born Feb. 4, 1843, and died Aug. 17, 1885, in Astoria, L.I. She is buried in Green Wood Cemetery. He married (2) Aug. 3, 1887, Ella Ward, daughter of Gen. John Hobart Ward and Isabella Garido. She was born Oct. 27, 1861, in New York City. After the death of Robert McCoskry[3] Graham, she married (2) Feb. 8, 1899, Walter McEwen, who was born in Chicago and they are living in New York.

Robert McCoskry Graham was educated in New York until he was fourteen and was then sent to Paris to study for three years. On his return to New York he entered the counting-house of Howland and Aspinwall. In 1854, when he was twenty-four, he was appointed by President Pierce to be navy agent for the United States at Rio de Janeiro, where he also represented the Marine Underwriters of the United States. Later, in New York, he was for twenty years manager of the New York Marine Branch of the Old Manufacturer's Insurance Company of Boston. He was also president of the Metropolitan Insurance Company, which failed in 1878. Some years later he became interested in a new process for making gas and organized the Equitable Gas Company, which was later absorbed by the Consolidated Gas Company. This last venture was highly successful.

Outside of his business, Masonry was an absorbing interest for him. A memorial written a few months after his death by the Grand Commander stated that "Brother Robert McCoskry Graham was an active member of the Supreme Council for the Northern Jurisdiction since 1866, and the Deputy for State of New York from 1878 until 1889; Grand Cross Honorary of our Supreme Council and our Grand Representative for the Northern Jurisdiction since 1867." He was a member of the Grand Lodge of the Royal Order of Scotland in Edinburgh and Provincial Grand Treasurer of the Provincial Grand Lodge of that order in the United States. His club memberships were the Manhattan, Tuxedo, Gentlemen's Riding, New York Democratic, and others.

After a short illness he died Dec. 13, 1890, at his town house, 125 East 52nd Street. Funeral services were held at the Church of the Transfiguration. In 1857 he had purchased a lot in Green Wood Cemetery in Brooklyn and had removed there the members of his immediate family, including his parents, and there he and his first wife lie buried.

Ella (Ward) Graham, his second wife, went abroad shortly after her husband's death and lived in Paris, where their two daughters, Roberta and Marie, were educated at the Convent of the Sacred Heart. On Feb. 8, 1899, she married (2) Walter McEwen and has remained in Paris, making only short visits each year to New York.

Descendants of ROBERT McCOSKRY[5] GRAHAM and
CORNELIA FLORA SHERMAN
(First marriage)

333. a. HAROLD[6] GRAHAM, born Oct. 16, 1863, in New York City and died June 21, 1924. He is buried in Green Wood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N.Y. He married (1) Apr. 12, 1886, Charlotte Winifred Chapin, daughter of Frederick Hampden Chapin and Elizabeth Dunbar Kirk of New York. She was born June 10, 1867, and is living (1942) with her daughter in Western Springs, Ill. They were divorced. She married (2) Stuart Smith Neff, who died July 12, 1912. Harold[6] Graham married (2) Augusta ———. Children were by the first wife.

441. (a) GUINEVERE[7] GRAHAM, born Oct. 16, 1887. She married Dec. 27, 1906, Charles James Sweeney of Galveston, Tex., who was born Feb. 17, 1888.

i. CHARLES JAMES SWEENEY, Jr.,[8] born Nov. 21, 1907. He married Nov. 13, 1928, Vivian Lucille Schroeder, who was born May 8, 1908.

(i) ELLEN ASHTON SWEENEY,[9] born Dec. 2, 1939.

442. (b) MILDRED[7] GRAHAM, born July 4, 1889. She married Dec. 27, 1921, Ralph Boyd Purinton of Lynn, Mass., who was born Dec. 1, 1889. They are living (1942) in Western Springs, Ill.

i. RICHARD GRAHAM PURINTON,[8] born Jan. 29, 1931.

ii. ANNE BOYD PURINTON,[8] born May 20, 1936.

334. b. GRACE[6] GRAHAM, born Apr. 17, 1866, and died Jan. 4, 1923. She married (1) Dec. 9, 1885, Byron Scammell, whom she divorced in 1887 after the birth of their daughter. She married (2) Nov. 7, 1889, in New York City, Francisco Cambreleng, son of Nicolas Cambreleng y Fernandez and Ma. de la Trinidad G. de Mesa y Gonzales. He was born in Laguna de Tenerife, Canary Islands, and died there Dec. 4, 1922.

Child of the first marriage.

(a) GLADYS SCAMMELL,[7] born Oct. 14, 1887, and died Sept. 17, 1888, aged 11 months.

Descendants of the second marriage.

(b) LOLA CAMBRELENG,[7] born Apr. 24, 1891, in Laguna and died in Santa Cruz, de Tenerife, Canary Islands.

(c) DOLORES CAMBRELENG,[7] born Apr. 24, 1891, in Laguna and died Jan. 6, 1924, in Santa Cruz. She married Dec. 8, 1911, in Santa Cruz, Ciro de Ucelay, son of Francisco Ucelay and Dominga Marcoida. He was born in Bermeo, Spain, Aug. 3, 1885, and is living (1933) in Santa Cruz.

i. PACO de UCELAY,[8] born Jan. 19, 1912, in Santa Cruz. In 1937–38 he fought in Spain with Franco.

ii. ROBERT de UCELAY,[8] born Nov. 5, 1914, in Laguna. In 1937–38 he fought in Spain with Franco.

iii. DOLORES de UCELAY,[8] born Nov. 13, 1922, in Santa Cruz.

iv. LUZ de UCELAY,[8] born Jan. 1, 1924, in Santa Cruz.

(d) LUZ CAMBRELENG,[7] born in October, 1893, in Laguna and died there July 17, 1915. She married Jan. 12, 1910, Ventura Frances, son of Jose Maria Frances y Rosello and Eliza Moya Berdos. He was born in Cuba in 1882 and died July 18, 1915, in Laguna.

c. DONALD[6] GRAHAM, born Mar. 13, 1868, and died Apr. 16, 1868, aged 1 month. He is buried in Green Wood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

335. d. JOSEPHINE ANTOINETTE[6] GRAHAM, born Aug. 15, 1869, in New York, and died Nov. 2, 1897, in Santa Cruz, Canary Islands. She was married (civil marriage) Feb. 29, 1892, in Santa Cruz and again (an Episcopal marriage) in March, 1892, at the Church of the Transfiguration in New York, to Nicolas Cambreleng, son of Nicolas Cambreleng y Fernandez and Ma. de la Trinidad G. de Mesa y Gonzales. He was born Feb. 28, 1869, in Laguna, de Tenerife, Canary Islands.

(a) NIEVES CAMBRELENG,[7] born Jan. 4, 1893, in New York City and living (1938) in Laguna.



Robert McCroskry[5] Graham

(b) JEOSPHINE CAMBRELENG,[7] born Sept. 12, 1896, in Santa Cruz and living (1942) in Laguna, where she is a nun in a Dominican convent.

336. e. DOUGLAS[6] GRAHAM, born Nov. 7, 1871. He married Apr. 22, 1895, Caroline Frances Gonder, who was born Dec. 29, 1871. In 1939 they were living in Philadelphia, Pa. and in 1942 are in Hackensack, N. J.

(a) ROBERT MCCOSKRY[7] GRAHAM, born June 10, 1896, and died the following day.

Descendants of ROBERT McCOSKRY[5] GRAHAM and ELLA WARD
(Second marriage)

337. f. ROBERTA COSKRY[5] GRAHAM, born Aug. 28, 1888, and living (1942) in New York. She married Nov. 7, 1917, Regnar Kidde, son of Lauritz Kidde and Emelie Hammerich. He was born Oct. 27, 1864, in Randers, Denmark.

(a) ROBERT GRAHAM KIDDE,[7] born Sept. 5, 1918. In 101st Infantry, Coast Artillery (1942)

(b) EILEEN THORKILDSEN KIDDE,[7] born Aug. 2, 1922.

338. g. MARIE COSKRY[6] GRAHAM, born Jan. 11, 1890. She is a Benedictine nun. Her convent now moved (1942) from Paris to Staffordshire, England.

236. (B) JAMES LORIMER[5] GRAHAM (Nathan Burr, Jr.,[4] Nathan Burr,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1]), son of Nathan Burr[4] Graham, Jr., and Marie Antoinette McCoskry, was born Jan. 21, 1834, in New York City and died Apr. 30, 1876, aged 42, in Florence, Italy. He married Nov. 15, 1855, Josephine Garner, daughter of Thomas Garner† and Frances Mathilda Thorne of New York. She was born Apr. 8, 1837, in New York and died in 1892 in Florence, Italy.

"Lorrie" Graham, as he was always affectionately called, was educated first in New York and then in Amiens, France. He also lived for a time in Rio de Janeiro, where his older brother, Robert, held the position of navy agent. When he returned to New York, he was enrolled as a clerk in the old shipping house of Howard & Aspinwall. He and young Aspinwall were the only cabin passengers on the ship *San Francisco*, the first steamship to attempt the trip around Cape Horn. The vessel floundered in a hurricane and sank off Cape Hatteras. The passengers, chiefly immigrants, were rescued by sailing vessels and carried to various ports. Many weeks elapsed after the loss of the ship was reported before Lorrie appeared at his father's house in New York, emaciated from illness, starvation, and exposure.

At the early age of twenty-one, he married the charming and attractive Josephine Garner. For a number of years they lived in New York, and their house in East Seventeenth Street became the gathering place for a large and devoted circle of friends. Talent of any sort made instant appeal to Lorrie; and he gave money, patronage, and encouragement to many struggling artists. There were many pictures and books in his house. His library increased yearly in value as he added old and priceless volumes, and it grew until it overflowed the shelves.

In 1866 James Lorimer Graham accepted the appointment of Consul-general to Italy.

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*References for descendants of Robert McCoskry[5] Graham: Mrs. Ralph Boyd Purinton. (Mildred[7] Graham,) Western Springs, Ill., for the family of Harold[6] Graham; Ciro de Ucelay, Santa Cruz, Canary Islands, for the family of Grace[6] and Josephine[6] Graham; Mrs. Regnar Kidde (Roberta Coskry[6] Graham), New York, for the family of Robert McCoskry[6] Graham and Ella Ward.

†Thomas Garner, an Englishman, born July 14, 1806, and died Oct. 16, 1867, settled in New York and became a very wealthy merchant. In 1832 he married Frances Mathilda Thorne, born May 9, 1809. They lived on the north side of Washington Square, just east of Fifth Avenue, and there their daughter Josephine was born.

Florence was the capital at that time. He established himself first in the Casa Guidi' celebrated by the Brownings; then in the Palazzo Orsini, where his gracious hospitality was greatly enjoyed not only by his own countrymen but by all who thronged the Italian Court. Later he built a house at No. 8 Via Manzoni, such as he would have had had he remained in New York. When the government was removed to Rome, he preferred to remain in Florence as a mere consul rather than give up his home and his host of friends in Florence.

The Villa Celli, near Pistoia, was purchased as a retreat during the summer months. It was built in the fifteenth century by a Cardinal who, so the story goes, sank the bills for his gardens in the lake so that no one might know how much he had squandered on them. The unpretentious yellow-stuccoed villa lay on a hillside, smothered in roses and surrounded by flowering shrubs and marvelous old cedars and cypresses. On the neighboring hills were the vineyards and the olive orchards, where oil was pressed from the green fruit in the same primitive presses that had been used by the peasants for generations. Little change was made in the furnishings of the house except that a number of modern comforts were added. Here, during the long, hot summers when life in the City on the Arno was unbearable, the Consul and his lovely wife entertained their house parties. Mrs. Graham had a unique position in Florentine society. Her approval or disapproval could make or mar a social position, and to be seen in the Casscini in Madame Graham's victoria immediately settled the status of any newcomer.

James Lorimer Graham died in Florence, Apr. 30, 1876, and is buried there in the beautiful old Protestant cemetery. In his memory Algernon Charles Swinburne wrote the following poem:

EPICEDE

Life may give for love to death
Little; what are life's gifts worth
To the dead wrapt round with earth?
Yet from lips of living breath
Sighs or words we are fain to give,
All that yet, while yet we live,
Life may give for love to death.
Dead so long before his day,

Passed out of the Italian sun
To the dark where all is done,
Fallen upon the verge of May;
Here at life's and April's end
How should song salute my friend
Dead so long before his day?

Not a kindlier life or sweeter
Time, that lights and quenches men,
Now may quench or light again,
Mingling with the mystic metre
Woven of all men's lives with his
Not a clearer note than this,
Not a kindlier life or sweeter.

In this heavenliest part of earth,
He that living loved the light,
Light and song may rest aright,
One in death, if strange in birth,
With the deathless dead that make
Life the lovelier for their sake
In this heavenliest part of earth.

Light, and song, and sleep at last—
Struggling hands and suppliant knees
Get no goodlier gifts than these.
Song that holds remembrance fast,
Light that lightens death, attend
Round their graves who have to friend
Light, and song, and sleep at last.

When Mrs. Graham died in 1892, Lorrie Graham's wishes in regard to his library were carried out. "When Graham died he left the library and collections which he had gathered together with so much care and loving enthusiasm to his beloved and devoted wife, but with the intimated desire and longing that after her death, rather than go to strangers, it should be bequeathed by her to his old love, to the home of his best friends, to that American cradle of literature and art, the Century Association of New York."* On Jan. 17, 1894, a meeting was held at the Century Association "in memory of James Lorimer Graham and in recognition of his gift of his Library." Parke Codwise presided, James M. Varnum read a biographical sketch, Paul Leicester Ford read a paper on the Graham Library and its characteristic features, and many old friends paid their loving tribute to his memory. "Before the adjournment of the meeting, William E. Dodge expressed the desire of those present that the papers and remarks to which they had listened should be printed and preserved in the records of the Century Association."*

Mrs. Graham remained in Florence after the death of her husband in 1876. Later she married his secretary, Guiseppi Matteini, a member of an old, well-known Tuscan family. He was a tall, blond, northern Italian, genial and attractive, known to his family and friends as "Tini." Under his careful management the estate increased its income from the vineyard and olive orchards—a fortunate circumstance; for on the death of Madame Matteini in 1892, her fortune from her father's family, in which she had only a life interest, returned to New York to the children of her brother, Admiral Garner.

Matteini sold the house in Via Manzoni but kept the Villa Celli until his death. He married (2) Mary Hale, daughter of Samuel and Ellen I. Hale of Chicago, who survived him. Mary Hale-Matteini died Jan. 1, 1933.

237. (E) MARIE ANTOINETTE[5] GRAHAM (Nathan Burr, Jr.,[4] Nathan Burr,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1]), daughter of Nathan Burr[4] Graham, Jr., and Marie Antoinette McCoskry, was born Aug. 9, 1841, and died unmarried Aug. 2, 1883, in her forty-second year. She is buried in Green Wood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N.Y.

238. (A) HENRY BEECKMAN[5] GRAHAM (John Andrew,[4] Nathan Burr,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1]), son of John Andrew[4] Graham and Helen Smith Beeckman, was born Nov. 9,

*Records of the Century Association of New York.

1837, in New York City and died there Feb. 13, 1882 aged 44. He is buried in Graceland Cemetery, Chicago (Lot 429, Sec. E and F). He was married Nov. 1, 1865, in Calvary Church, New York City, by the Rev. Edward A. Washburn, D.D., to Emma Kinne, daughter of Henry Mortimer Kinne and Elizabeth Newberry Strong of New York. She was born in December, 1843, in Buffalo, N.Y., and died Feb. 22, 1917. She is buried in her father's lot in Forest Lawn Cemetery, Buffalo.

When Henry Beeckman was eleven, his family moved from New York City to Mt. Savage, near Cumberland, Md. They remained there until the beginning of the Civil War, when they returned to New York City. In 1865 Henry Beeckman married Emma Kinne. They lived for a time with his father at 129 Fifth Avenue, moving later to Astoria, L.I. For a number of years he was in business with his uncle, Gilbert L. Beeckman, in the firm of Bowers, Beeckman & Bradford. Meeting with financial difficulties, he came to Chicago in 1870 to try his luck. He became associated with the N. K. Fairbank Company, of which his brother-in-law was president.

In February, 1881, while sleighing in Chicago, he was overtaken by a blizzard. As a consequence, the nerves under his left eye and his tongue became paralyzed. At first his condition seemed to improve. But during a visit to New York, he took cold, contracted pneumonia, and died Feb. 13, 1882.

After his death his widow went to Buffalo, N.Y., where her parents and sisters were then living. After the marriage of her daughter Edith, she lived with her on Long Island and remained there until her death Feb. 22, 1917.

Descendants of HENRY BEECKMAN[5] GRAHAM and EMMA KINNE

a. Infant son, died Nov. 8, 1866, and is buried in the Henry Beeckman vault in Marble Cemetery, New York City.

339. b. BEECKMAN[6] GRAHAM, born Dec. 29, 1867, in New York City and died Oct. 13, 1909, in Chicago, Ill., where he is buried with his father in Graceland Cemetery. He married Dec. 15, 1897, Marie Hamilton Dreher, daughter of Paul Louis Dreher of Vienna, Austria, and Virginia Murphy (daughter of Delcalvus Murphy and Elizabeth Cummings of Louisville, Ky.) Marie H. Dreher was born May 31, 1878, and is living (1942) in Washington, D.C.*

In 1870, before Beeckman was three years old, his parents moved from New York to Chicago, where they bought a house in 24th Street. After the death of his father in 1882, his mother and sisters moved to Buffalo, N.Y.; but Beeckman remained in Chicago and was connected with the N. K. Fairbank Company for twenty years.

In 1896, while staying with his friends, the Benjamin Conklings, the young man met Mrs. Conkling's niece, Marie Hamilton Dreher. Her father had died when she was but a few weeks old, and her mother had gone on the stage in the Augustine Daly Company to earn a livelihood. She was a woman of great personal charm and achieved much success. While on the stage, Virginia Dreher left her young daughter with her sister, Mrs. Conkling, in Chicago, who brought the child up as her own and begged to be allowed to keep her even after her mother married Mr. Postlethwaite, an Englishman, and was living in New York.

*After the death of Beeckman Graham, Marie (Dreher) Graham married (2) June 29, 1915, the Rev. Albert Joseph McCartney, pastor of the Church of the Convenant in Washington, D.C. They have two sons: Benjamin Conkling McCartney, born July 13, 1916; and Albert Noble McCartney, born May 11, 1918.



Henry Beeckman[5] Graham



Wallace[5] Graham

Sons of John A. Graham

443. (a) LIVINGSTON BEECKMAN[7] GRAHAM, born Feb. 1, 1899, in Chicago and living (1942) in Culver City, Calif. He married (1) Aug. 25, 1928, in Los Angeles, Beulah Watkins, daughter of George Watkins. They were divorced in 1934. He married (2) Mar. 1, 1937, in Las Vegas, Nev. Winifred Mary Watkins, daughter of John Moses Watkins and Mary Winifred Coleman. She was born Feb. 13, 1900, in Bourbon, Mo.

340. c. EDITH[6] GRAHAM, born Oct. 16, 1869, in New York and living (1942) in Garden City, L.I. She married Oct. 23, 1888, in Buffalo, N.Y., Granger Smith Atwater, son of Edward Macumber Atwater* and Maria G. Smith of Buffalo. He was born June 15, 1863, and died Mar. 4, 1920. He is buried in Maple Grove Cemetery, Kew Gardens, L.I. After the death of Edith's father in 1882, she moved with her mother from Chicago to Buffalo. There she married in 1888 and lived in Buffalo until 1903. Then she moved to Richmond Hill, L.I., and later to Garden City, L.I., where she is (1942) living with her daughter, Mrs. Sterling.

(a) GRANGER SMITH ATWATER,[7] born Aug. 2, 1889, in Buffalo, N.Y., and is living (1942) in Forest Hills, L.I. He married June 19, 1931, Emilie Gertrude Andersen, daughter of August Andersen and Linda Krempler. She was born Aug. 27, 1899, in New York City.

(b) MAUD LIVINGSTON ATWATER,[7] born Nov. 18, 1891, in Buffalo, N.Y., and living (1941) in Garden City, L.I. She married Apr. 21, 1920, Raymond Kendrick Sterling, son of Daniel Labarre Sterling and Emma Kendrick of New York City. He was born Mar. 21, 1889.

i. KATHERINE BEECKMAN STERLING,[8] born Oct. 16, 1927.

(c) KATHERINE BEECKMAN ATWATER,[8] born Nov. 25, 1901, in Buffalo, N.Y., and died Oct. 30, 1920. She is buried in Maple Grove Cemetery, Kew Gardens, L.I.

(d) EDWARD MACUMBER ATWATER,[7] born Mar. 13, 1903, in New York City and is living (1940) in Richmond Hill, L.I. He married Aug. 21, 1926, Annette Kerz, daughter of John Kerz and Elizabeth Blees. She was born Feb. 14, 1907, in Richmond Hill, L.I. He (1942) is in training for the Coast Artillery.

i. EDWARD MACUMBER ATWATER, Jr.,[8] born Apr. 4, 1928.

ii. JOHN LIVINGSTON ATWATER,[8] born Dec. 23, 1930.

341. d. MAUD[6] GRAHAM, born Apr. 11, 1872, in Chicago and died Sept. 3, 1931, in London, England. She married Oct. 30, 1893, in Holy Trinity Church in Buffalo, N.Y., Walter Lloyd Thomas, son of D.C. Thomas of London.

After her father's death in 1882, she went to Buffalo with her mother and lived there until her marriage in 1894, after which she and her husband went to England. He is living (1940) in Nizels, Hildenborough, Kent, England.

(a) HAROLD GRAHAM THOMAS,[7] born Dec. 14, 1895, in London, England.

(b) ERIC GRAHAM THOMAS,[7] born July 10, 1897. He married in 1922 Hilda Hickey, daughter of Dr. Hickey of Kilkee, county Clare, Ireland.

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*Timothy Atwater[3] (James,[2] Ebenezer[1]) married (1) Feb. 3, 1773, Chloe Anger. He married (2) Aug. 27, 1776, Susan Macumber. Their son James Atwater[4] lived in New Haven. He married Sept. 5, 1805, Nancy Alling, daughter of Stephen Alling and Lydia Thompson. She was born Sept. 9, 1783. Their son Edward Macumber Atwater[5] was born Jan. 29, 1820. He moved to Buffalo, N.Y., and married Apr. 4, 1854, Maria G. Smith. Their son Granger Smith Atwater[6] married Edith[6] Graham. *Macumber Genealogy*.

239. (B) HELEN LIVINGSTON[5] GRAHAM (John Andrew,[4] Nathan Burr,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1]), daughter of John Andrew[4] Graham and Helen Smith Beeckman, was born April 13, 1840, in New York City and died July 15, 1895, in Chicago. She was married in New York City in Calvary Church, April 24, 1866 to Nathaniel Kellogg Fairbank of Chicago. He was the son of Stephen Taylor Fairbank and Mehitabel Kellogg. He was born Oct. 20, 1829, in Sodus, N.Y., and died Mar. 15, 1903, in Chicago. They are both buried in Graceland Cemetery in Chicago (Lot 4, Sec. o).

Helen Livingston[5] Graham was the only daughter of John Andrew[4] and Helen Smith (Beeckman) Graham and was idolized by her parents and two brothers. The family were living in New York on 12th Street near University Place when she was born, and here she spent the first few years of her life. They lived three years at 19 Mercer Street and in 1848 they moved to Mount Savage, Md., where the children led a free and happy life in the Cumberland Mountains. The boys were finally sent away to school; but Helen L. was educated at home by an English governess, learning much also from the constant companionship of her father. In 1861, at the beginning of the Civil War, the family returned to New York and for several years seem to have had no settled home until 1864, when they rented a house at 129 Fifth Avenue.

Every summer a number of the Graham clan gathered at Bateman's Point, Newport. Here in 1864 Helen L. met Nathaniel Kellogg Fairbank, a young grain merchant from Chicago. After a rather prolonged courtship they were married April 24, 1866, by the Rev. M. Perrenchief of Mount Savage in Calvary Church—much to the consternation of the conservative aunts and uncles, who thought that Chicago was a wild, uncivilized place and that the bridegroom, though most attractive and interesting, was "very Western." N. K. Fairbank had settled in Chicago some ten years previously and had made a place for himself. As the years went on he became more and more a leader in all business, social, and musical affairs and has always been called one of the builders of Chicago. Fortunately, he found a wife who could go hand in hand with him, and their hospitality was long famous among the interesting group of Easterners who formed the society of this western town in the last half of the nineteenth century.

For nearly forty years the family life centered about the old house at 1801 Michigan Avenue, which was added to and expanded to keep pace with the growing family. But the summers were always spent at Lake Geneva, Wis., where "The Butternuts," built in 1874, is still the family homestead.*

Eight children, all but one of whom lived to maturity, would seem to have been enough to occupy the time and thoughts of any woman—but Helen L. had a boundless energy which demanded an outlet. Her church was her first interest, and she was an active member for twenty years of Grace Episcopal Church and then of St. Chrysostom's. Her house was always a gathering place, a sort of unofficial headquarters, for the bishop and clergy of the diocese. She was one of a small committee who organized St. Luke's Hospital in a little building of six beds, equipped with supplies left from the government hospital at the close of the Civil War. From that small beginning, St. Luke's has grown to be one of the largest hospitals in the city. She was also interested in the Visiting Nurses, the Illinois Training School for Nurses, and many other organizations. She was a charter member of the Fortnightly, one of the oldest literary societies in the country, and a member of the Decorative Art Society, which had much influence in early Chicago.

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*Now (1942) owned by the family of Kellogg[6] Fairbank.



Helen Livingston[5] Graham Fairbank



Nathaniel Kellogg Fairbank

When on July 15, 1895, at the early age of fifty-five, she died suddenly following an operation for appendicitis, her loss came as a crushing blow not only to her family but to her many friends in all walks of life. Her husband survived her eight years and died March 15, 1903, after a long illness of eighteen months. His friends in the Commercial Club, of which he was a Charter member, said in their Memorial:
"Chicago has lost one of the men who were her real builders,and we of the Commercial Club have lost an admired and enjoyed friend and companion. 'We ne'er shall look upon his like again.'"

Descendants of NATHANIEL KELLOGG FAIRBANK and HELEN LIVINGSTON[5] GRAHAM

a. GRAHAM FAIRBANK,[6] born Feb. 28, 1867, in Chicago, Ill., and died Sept. 16, 1867.

b. HELEN GRAHAM FAIRBANK,[6] born Jan. 13, 1868, in Chicago and living (1942) in Winnetka, Ill. She was married Sept. 18, 1893, in Chicago by the Rev. Clinton Locke, Rector of Grace Church, to Benjamin Carpenter, son of George Benjamin Carpenter and Elizabeth Curtis Greene. He was born Sept. 16, 1865, in Chicago. He was graduated from Harvard University, 1888, and succeeded his father as President of the George B. Carpenter Company in 1913. In the World War I he was commissioned as Captain and later Major Q. M., R. C., U. S. A., on active duty July, 1917 to February, 1919. He died in Chicago Feb. 23, 1927 and is buried there in Graceland Cemetery, (Lot 49, Lakeside.)

(a) BENJAMIN CARPENTER, Jr.,[7] born Jan. 23, 1896, in Chicago and living (1942) in Lake Forest, Ill. He was graduated from Harvard in 1916, served during World War I as a Lieutenant in the French Artillery, returned to Chicago and worked for ten years in his father's business. He then spent three years at Northwestern University to obtain his Ph D. Since then he has been teaching Mathematics and Physics. He married June 24, 1925, at her father's house in Lake Forest, Eleanor Bradley, daughter of John Dorr Bradley and Frances Elvira Kales. She was born June 1, 1901, in Chicago.

i. BENJAMIN CARPENTER III,[8] born Nov. 8, 1926.

ii. DORR BRADLEY CARPENTER,[8] born Nov. 15, 1928.

iii. HELEN GRAHAM CARPENTER,[8] born Sept. 18, 1931.

(b) CORDELIA FAIRBANK CARPENTER,[7] born Apr. 12, 1898, in Chicago and living (1942) in Winnetka, Ill. She married July 6, 1923, in St. Chrysostom's Church, Chicago, Dr. Nathan Smith Davis III, son of Dr. Nathan Smith Davis, Jr., and Jessie Bradley Hopkins. He was born June 25, 1889, in Chicago; was graduated from Harvard in 1910 and from Rush Medical School in 1913, In 1916 he was Lieutenant in the Medical Corps of the Illinois National Guard on the Mexican Border and in 1918, Captain in the Medical Reserve Corps. U. S. A.

i. NATHAN SMITH DAVIS IV,[8] born June 11, 1924. 1942 Harvard, class of 1944.

ii. GRAHAM DAVIS,[8] born Mar. 21, 1926.

iii. STEPHEN FAIRBANK DAVIS,[8] born Mar. 19, 1928.

iv. ALDEN CARPENTER DAVIS,[8] born June 28, 1930.

(c) ELIZABETH WEBSTER CARPENTER,[7] born Nov. 6, 1900, in Winnetka, Ill., and living (1942) in Chicago. She was married Apr. 28, 1924, at her father's house in Chicago, to Thomas Linder Marshall, son of Judge John Hart Marshall and Minta Linder of Charleston, Ill. He was born Oct. 29, 1890, in Charleston; was graduated from Yale

College in 1910 and from the Harvard Law School in 1913. In the World War I he was a major in the 343rd Infantry, U. S. A. and went to France in 1918.

i. JOHN HART MARSHALL,[8] born Feb. 14, 1925.

ii. THOMAS CARPENTER MARSHALL,[8] born Dec. 16, 1930.

(d) FAIRBANK CARPENTER,[7] born Feb. 17, 1902, in Chicago and living (1942) in Lake Forest, Ill. He was at Harvard in the class of 1925. He was married Jan. 28, 1930, at her father's house in Chicago to Marion Farnsworth, daughter of George J. Farnsworth and Alice H. Brooks. She was born Sept. 10, 1899, in Chicago. He is (1942) a Lieutenant in the U. S. N. R.

i. FAIRBANK CARPENTER, Jr.,[8] born Nov. 13, 1930.

c. KELLOGG FAIRBANK,[6] born Feb. 21, 1869 in Chicago and died there Feb. 18, 1939. He is buried in Graceland Cemetery. He was graduated from Harvard in 1890 and from the Harvard Law School in 1893. He was married May 29, 1900, in St. James Church in Chicago to Janet Ayer, daughter of Benjamin Franklin Ayer and Janet Hopkins. She was born June 6, 1878, in Chicago, where she is living in 1942.

(a) JANET FAIRBANK,[7] born June 18, 1903, in Chicago. She was graduated from Radcliff College in 1923.

(b) KELLOGG FAIRBANK, Jr.,[7] born Oct. 24, 1906, in Chicago, and is living there in 1942. He was graduated from Harvard in 1930. He was married Sept. 28, 1935, by the Rev. David Schaefer in Christ Church, Lake Geneva, Wis., to June Felice Cornell, daughter of John Francis Cornell and Mary Emily Hotchkiss of New York. She was born June 16, 1913, in Bangor, Maine.

i. MARGARET AYER FAIRBANK,[8] born Sept. 11, 1936.

ii. LAURA FAIRBANK,[8] born July 10, 1939.

iii. KELLOGG FAIRBANK, III[8], born Sept. 18, 1941.

(c) BENJAMIN AYER FAIRBANK,[7] born Nov. 5, 1909, in Chicago and is living (1942) in Cambridge, Mass. He was graduated from Harvard in 1931. He was married Dec. 12, 1938, in the Chapel of Christ Church, Winnetka, Ill., by the Rev. Ashley Gerhard, to Virginia Hobart, daughter of Ralph Hastings Hobart and Helen Hinsdale of Winnetka. She was born Sept. 2, 1910, in Evanston, Ill. and was graduated from Bryn Mawr in 1932.

i. HELEN FAIRBANK,[8] born March 6, 1940.

ii. BENJAMIN AYER FAIRBANK, Jr[8]., born March 11, 1942.

d. WALLACE FAIRBANK,[6] born Mar. 10, 1872, in Chicago and died Apr. 29, 1940, in Cold Spring Harbor, L.I. where he had lived since 1914. He is buried in Graceland Cemetery, Chicago (Lot 49, Lakeside.) He was graduated from Harvard in 1895. He was married Jan. 19, 1901 at the home of her parents in Chicago by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Boyd Vincent of Indianato Josephine Nelson, daughter of Murry Nelson and Catherine Hubbard Thacher. She was born Aug. 27, 1871, in Chicago and is living (1942) in Cold Spring Harbor, L.I.

(a) NATHANIEL KELLOGG FAIRBANK,[7] born Nov. 29, 1902, in Prescott, Ariz., and living (1942) in West Lebanon, N.Y. He was graduated from Harvard in 1924. He was married Apr. 12, 1931, in New York City to Alice Case (Foster) Anderson, daughter of Charles Foster and Fannie Luella Page. She was born in Morenci, Mich. No children.



Helen Graham Fairbank[6] Carpenter

(b) MURRY NELSON FAIRBANK,[7] born Nov. 4, 1906, in Prescott, Ariz., and is living (1942) in Weston, Mass. He was graduated from Harvard in 1929. He was married Apr. 4, 1939, in the Church of All Saints by the Sea in Santa Barbara, Calif., to Nora McCurdy Gladwin*, daughter of Dr. John McCurdy and Winifred Jones.

i. CATHERINE FAIRBANK,[8] born May 15, 1941, in Weston, Mass.

(c) BEECKMAN LIVINGSTON FAIRBANK,[7] born May 9, 1912, at 23 Washington Square, New York City. He was graduated from Harvard in 1934. He was married Nov. 27, 1936, in the First Unitarian Church in Cambridge, Mass., to Margaret Gates Page, daughter of Rodney Gerald Page and Agnes Donald Grant of Watertown, Mass. She was born May 20, 1913. They lived in Boston until 1938, then moved to Cohasset, Mass., and in 1942 are living in Birmingham, Mich.

i. NATHANIEL KELLOGG FAIRBANK,[8] born Aug. 25, 1938.

ii. DAVID PAGE FAIRBANK,[8] born July 15, 1941.

e. DEXTER FAIRBANK,[6] born Jan. 15, 1876, in Chicago and died there Mar. 9, 1926. He is buried in Graceland Cemetery, Chicago (Lot 4, Sec. 0). He was graduated from Harvard in 1899 with a B. S. He was married (1) Jan. 3, 1900, in Chicago, Helen Ellsworth Shepard, daughter of Henry Martyn Shepard and Frances W. Stuart of Chicago. She died May 13, 1905, and is buried in her father's lot in Graceland Cemetery. He married (2) Dec. 29, 1906, in Louisville, Ky., Evelyn Young, daughter of John Douglas Young and Lucy Ward May. She was born June 6, 1879, in Louisville, Ky., and is living (1942) in Chicago.

(a) JOHN YOUNG FAIRBANK,[7] born June 22, 1908, in Chicago and is living (1942) in Chicago. He was married (1) Jan. 4, 1930, to Elsie Herriman, daughter of John Herriman and Harriet Thomas. She was born in Morocco, Ind. They were divorced in 1933. He was married (2) in Chicago, Sept. 15, 1934, to Beatrice Eleanor Katz, daughter of Dr. Oswald W. Katz and Dorothy Landisman of Faulkton, S.D. She was born in 1912 in St. Louis, Mo. They were divorced in 1941. He was married (3) Apr. 17, 1941, La Verne Dolfer, daughter of Peter Dolfer and Jessie Jacobie of Chicago. She was born Mar. 5, 1913.

i. EVELYN DOROTHY FAIRBANK,[8] daughter of the first marriage, born Nov. 22, 1935, at Coral Gables, Fla.

(b) DEXTER FAIRBANK, Jr.,[7] born May 15, 1911, in Chicago. He was graduated from the University of Chicago in 1935. He was married Aug. 29, 1936, in Lewiston, Idaho, to Marjorie Doris Billings, daughter of Charles Lee Billings and Mary Sullivan of Lewiston. She was born Sept. 10, 1914, in Sand Point, Idaho. They lived at first in East Orange, N.J., and in 1939 moved to Drexel Hills, Pa.

i. MOLLY FAIRBANK,[8] born July 24, 1937, in East Orange, N.J.

ii. LUCY FAIRBANK,[8] born Sept. 20, 1940, in Drexel Hills, Pa.

(c) LUCY FITZHUGH FAIRBANK,[7] born July 26, 1913, in Chicago. She was graduated from Bryn Mawr College in 1936. She taught for two years in the public schools of Winnetka, Ill., and is now (1942) teaching in Downers Grove, Ill. in a private school.

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*Winifred (Jones) McCurdy was divorced and married (2) Harold Gladwin. Her daughter, Nora, took the name of Gladwin.

(d) GRAHAM FAIRBANK,[7] born Apr. 28, 1915, in Chicago and living (1942) in Chicago. He was graduated from the University of Chicago in 1938. He was married Oct. 7, 1939, by the Rev. Dudley Stark of St. Chrysostom's Church in Chicago to Cynthia Cleveland, daughter of Paul William Cleveland and Mary Spring. She was born March 20, 1919. He is in the U. S. Navy Reserve (1942).

i. CYNTHIA SPRING FAIRBANK,[8] born March 15, 1941.

f. MARGARET FAIRBANK,[6] born Dec. 2, 1878, in Chicago and died May 15, 1906, in Orange, N.J. She was married Dec. 2, 1903, at her sister's home in Winnetka, Ill., to Theodore Fairbanks Reynolds, son of Theodore W. Reynolds and Caroline Lockwood Fairbanks. He was born Jan. 14, 1874, in Orange, N.J., and died March 13, 1925. No children. Theodore F. Reynolds married (2) Jan. 1, 1908 Mary Waring of Plainfield, N. J. who survives him. He and Margaret are buried in Rosedale Cemetery, Orange, N. J.

g. LIVINGSTON FAIRBANK,[6] born Sept. 11, 1880, in Chicago and died July 2, 1934, in the hospital in Huntington, L.I. He is buried in Graceland Cemetery, Chicago (Lot 4, Sec. 0). He married Oct. 14, 1918, in Omaha, Nebr., Miriam (Patterson) Boyce,* daughter of David Cunningham Patterson and Maud Gable of Omaha. She was born in San Diego, Cal., and is living (1942) in New York City.

(a) LIVINGSTON FAIRBANK, Jr.,[7] born July 4, 1926, in Biarritz, France.

h. NATHALIE FAIRBANK,[6] born Oct. 26, 1883, in Chicago and is living (1942) in Winnetka, Ill. She was graduated from Bryn Mawr College in 1903. She was married Nov. 11, 1909, in the home of her sister in Winnetka to Laird Bell, son of Frederic Somers Bell and Frances Laird of Winona, Minn. He was born April 6, 1883. He was graduated from Harvard in 1904 and from the Law School of the University of Chicago in 1907.

(a) HELEN GRAHAM BELL,[7] born Aug. 16, 1910, in Winnetka, Ill. She was graduated from Bryn Mawr College in 1932. She was married June 22, 1938, in the Chapel of Christ Church in Winnetka by the Rev. Ashley Gerhard to Geoffrey de Freitas of London, son of Sir Anthony de Freitas,† O.B.E., and Edith Maud Short. He was born April 7, 1913, in St. Lucia, West Indies and graduated from the University of Cambridge in 1934. He was a Mellon Scholarship student 1934 to 1936 in the graduate school at Yale, New Haven. He was a barrister in London, 1936 to 1940; entered the R. A. F. service in 1940 and is now a Squadron Leader in the Air Ministry. In 1942 they are living in England.

i. FRANCES GEOFFREY DE FREITAS,[8] born Sept. 17, 1940, in Chicago and baptized Sunday, June 8, 1941, in the Chapel of Christ Church in Winnetka, Ill. She is living with her grandparents in Winnetka until the war is over.

(b) FRANCES LAIRD BELL,[7] born Sept. 23, 1913, in Winnetka, Ill. She was in the class of 1935 at Smith College. She was married July 1, 1939, in the Chapel of Christ Church in Winnetka by the Rev. Ashley Gerhard to Gilbert Hudson Osgood, son of Roy C. Osgood and Ann Muriel Hudson of Wilmette, Ill. He was born Feb. 28, 1903. Was in Princeton class of 1928. They are living (1942) in Glencoe, Ill.

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*She has one daughter, Jane Patterson Boyce, by a former marriage to Benjamin Boyce of Chicago. Jane Boyce was born Apr. 23, 1913, and lived with her mother in New York City until her marriage there Jan. 23, 1940, in the Chapel of St. James Church, to James Henry Oughton, Jr., of Dwight, Ill. They are living (1942) in Dwight, Ill. and have one child, Diane Oughton, Born Jan. 1942.

†Sir Anthony de Freitas died Sept. 21, 1940, in Bridgetown, Barbados. He retired in 1934 as Chief Justice of British Guiana.

(c) MARGARET FAIRBANK BELL,[7] born Dec. 11, 1916, in Winnetka. She was graduated from Bryn Mawr College in 1939.

(d) NATHALIE BELL,[7] born May 29, 1921, in Winnetka. She is in the class of 1943 at Bryn Mawr College.

240. (D) WALLACE[5] GRAHAM* (John Andrew,[4] Nathan Burr,[3] Andrew,[2], John[1]), son of John Andrew[4] Graham and Helen Smith Beeckman, was born Dec. 22, 1843 in New York City and died Mar. 6, 1876, aged 32, in Erie, Pa. He married July 7, 1874, in Watertown, N.Y., Victoire Marie Binsse, daughter of Dr. John Binsse of Watertown. She died in New York, Sept. 7, 1914, aged 69 years. Both are buried in the Fairbank lot in Graceland Cemetery, Chicago, Ill. (Lot 4, Sec. 0).

Wallace spent several years in his early youth studying in France, and his education was completed at Annapolis. He entered the United States Navy, Dec. 6, 1861, and was appointed Lieutenant in 1869. For two years he was an officer on the *Michigan*. He received orders from the Navy Department to report for duty as navigator on the U. S. training ship *Juaniata*, a position for which he was well fitted in every way. But he was taken ill with pneumonia and died three days later on Mar. 6, 1876, at Erie, Pa.

There were formal funeral services in Erie, where the *Michigan* was stationed at the time. The remains were accompanied to the station by the officers, marines, and crew in full uniform and with draped colors. "During the fifteen years of his service, his tall figure, commanding presence, thorough education and exacting discipline had made him conspicuous among the young men of the Navy, while his amiable disposition and affable manners had endeared him to all the officers with whom he was associated."† He was buried in Graceland Cemetery in Chicago, and thirty-eight years later his devoted wife was laid beside him. There were no children.

241. (A) JAMES LORIMER[5] GRAHAM (Henry Montrose,[4] Nathan Burr,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1]), son of Henry Montrose[4] Graham and Mary Elizabeth Brouwer, was born Nov. 21, 1852, in New York City and died there May 13, 1936, aged 83. The funeral services were held at the Church of the Heavenly Rest in New York City, and he was buried in Green Wood Cemetery, Brooklyn. He was married in New York at St. James Methodist Episcopal Church by the Rev. A. D. Vail, D.D., Oct. 12, 1882, to Margaret Frances Shrady, daughter of Dr. John Shrady and Jeannie Lockhart Sommis. She was born Sept. 8, 1861, and died Feb. 18, 1925. She is also buried in Green Wood Cemetery.

James Lorimer[5] was educated in the public schools of New York City and in the College of the City of New York. He began his business career in 1872 in the office of Jay Cooke & Co. The following year in the Panic of 1873 this firm, along with many others, failed. However, James Lorimer continued in the brokerage business. In 1892 while with the firm of S. F. Johnson & Company, he bought a seat on the New York Stock Exchange, which he held until 1906. For ten years he was with the firm of Auchinclos, Joost and Patrick (later Joost & Patrick), remaining in active business until his retirement in 1928. He was a member of the Union League Club and of the St. Nicholas Society, being entitled to membership in the latter through his mother's Dutch ancestry.

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*Portrait facing p. 490.
†*New York Daily Tribune*, Mar. 17, 1879.

Having lived all of his long life in New York, he was a perfect mine of information and had a fund of entertaining stories of old New York, its events and personalities. He was the last representative of his generation in his branch of the family. He was the only one who could tell us of his grandparents and great-grandparents, but as one talked to him it was hard to realize that he was not of our generation. He lived for many years with the family of his brother-in-law, Dr. John Shrady, at 49 West 73d Street in New York City. A few years before his death he moved to the Hotel Salisbury, where he died.

Child of JAMES LORIMER[5] GRAHAM and MARGARET FRANCES SHRADY

342. a. HENRY MONTROSE[6] GRAHAM, born Nov. 25, 1883, and is living (1942) in New York City. He married Nov. 19, 1930, Gladys Allen MacDougall, daughter of Alan MacDougall and Alice Foote of New York.

During the World War he enlisted in the United States Army and became a captain, but he did not go overseas.

242. (A) LOUISE BACON[5] GRAHAM (Edward Chauncey,[4] Nathan Burr,[3] Andrew,[2] John[1]), daughter of Edward Chauncey[4] Graham and Elizabeth Strong Bacon, was born Oct. 12, 1850, in New York City and died unmarried Mar. 3, 1925, aged 74, in New Haven Conn., where she is buried in the Bacon lot in the Grove Street Cemetery.

Louise was born at 21 Washington Square in New York City. The next year the family moved to 69 Irving Place, where they lived until Louise was nine years old. It was during these early years when, as a little girl with chestnut curls in her velvet bonnet and prim little skirts, she walked the streets with her nurse, that her love for old New York began.

She also had a great affection for the old house in Astoria, L.I., to which the family moved in the spring of 1859. The following year another child, Albert, the only son, was added to the family. The mother died in 1862; and Aunt Hattie,* the mother's sister, brought up Louise and Albert. Her own daughter, Mary Smith, and Winthrop Turney, an orphan son of an old family friend, lived with them. The children all went to Miss Whiting's School and later to the Seminary. Louise next went to Farmington, where she made many life-long friendships.

Soon after her return home from school she had a taste of gaiety in New York. It was the day of crinolines and full skirts, and she always remembered with glee how on one occasion she was lifted by two tall cousins and lowered carefully down over a piano stool so that she should not crush her tarleton ruffles by sitting on them. Clothes were hard to come by in the little Astoria household, and all gifts from the wealthy relatives in New York were gaily and gratefully received. Some of her adventures with the clothes were amusing. To one ball given in one of the fine old New York houses, she wore a pair of white satin slippers so much too large for her that she had to stuff the toes with paper and then tie them on. The ballroom was lined with mirrors which came to the floor, and every time that Louise turned about she saw the slippers flopping ahead of her. It was so funny that she confided her amusement to one of her partners. The joke was passed on until everyone knew it, and she had the gayest evening of her season.

As the years went by, more and more responsibility came upon Louise's shoulders. Aunt Hattie, who had worked so diligently for the family for many years, gradually began spending her time by the fire or sitting in a sunny window, playing solitaire. So Louise

*Harriet Bacon (Mrs. Russell Smith)



James Lorimer[5] Graham



Louise Bacon[5] Graham

assumed the task of running the little household and caring for her old people.

The house, simple as it was, had a certain charm and much individuality: the old furniture, the pictures and souvenirs of past generations, the open fires in the Franklin stoves, the candle light, the old garden with its box trees and great wistaria vines—all made a strong appeal to young people who were captivated by the unusual sort of life and surroundings of the Graham household. Even the colored maids in their stiff, starched aprons and white turbans were not like those in neighboring homes. Louise was used to colored servants in her youth and never felt that it was quite respectable not to have colored maids. These women came straight to her from Virginia; and they, as well as Louise, looked down upon the poor northern darkies of New York.

But there were times when the quiet life in the little suburb palled. Louise loved people and change and travel. She was so thoughtful and considerate and such a delightful and amusing companion that she was always in demand. She made several long trips abroad with cousins. When she was over sixty, she went to Italy alone and wandered about for months making friends with the country people in many towns, friends who for years remembered her and sent letters and cards at fiesta times.

No one had more perfect manners or knew so exactly how everything should be done. It was an education for any young girl to be with her. In her youth she was very beautiful with her brilliant coloring, dark eyes (the Lorimer eyes), and chestnut hair. Even in old age she still preserved her charm and aristocratic bearing. Like most interesting people, she had fads and eccentricities. As she grew older, she refused to follow the prevailing fashions and for twenty years wore the same type of close-fitting little bonnet, tied under her chin and fastened with two tiny diamond pins. Her skirts were long and full when everyone else wore short skirts; and when she walked up Fifth Avenue carrying her little lace parasol, she was a delightful figure at whom everyone turned to look—she, of course, perfectly unconscious that there was anything about her appearance which would attract attention.

After her father's death in 1899, Louise sold the old house. Aunt Hattie and her daughter went back to live in New Haven, and Louise settled herself with a companion in New York. But she was not happy there. New York had changed since the days of her youth—it had lost all its aristocracy, the new people seemed very ordinary, the bustling crowds were annoying. She finally moved herself and her belongings to New Haven. There she found rooms in a comfortable, old-fashioned house, where she lived the rest of her life.

It was now her turn to sit in a sunny window. Her young Bacon cousins and the children of her old school friends gathered about her. She amused herself with her scrapbooks, her letters, and her dreams of the past. She had a marvelous memory for dates, and all her life remembered the birth, death, and marriage anniversaries not only of her immediate family but of all her relatives and friends and their children. Her old servants were never forgotten, and anyone who had ever touched her life was an object of enduring interest. The number of letters, cards, and tiny packages which went out from her quiet room is almost incredible.

Death came suddenly one morning as she was preparing to go for her daily walk, so she was spared the trials of a last illness. She died Mar. 3, 1925, and is buried with her family in the Bacon lot in the old New Haven cemetery.

243. (B) ALBERT BACON[5] GRAHAM (Edward Chauncey,[4] Nathan Burr,[3] Andrew.[2] John[1]), son of Edward Chauncey [4] Graham and Elizabeth Strong Bacon, was born Jan. 7, 1860, in Astoria, L.I., and died, date unknown, in California. He was unmarried.

244. (A) WALTER E.[5] GRAHAM (David King,[4] David,[3] Richard Crouch,[2] John[1]), son of David King[4] Graham and Maria Antoinette Brown, was born Jan. 27, 1839, in Prescott Mass. He was killed July 21, 1861, aged 22, in the Battle of Bull Run in the Civil War. He was unmarried.

245. (B) ANDREW BROWN[5] GRAHAM (David King,[4] David,[3] Richard Crouch,[2] John[1]), son of David King[4] Graham and Maria Antoinette Brown, was born July 26, 1843, in Prescott, Mass., and died Jan. 3, 1917, aged 73, in Stratford, Conn. He married Oct. 20, 1875, Helen Judson Whiting, daughter of Ezra Whiting and Mary Ann Jewell. She was born July 26, 1850, in Stratford, Conn., and died there May 30, 1936. Both are buried in Union Cemetery, Stratford.

After the tragic death of his father when Andrew Brown was but fourteen years of age, his mother moved her family of three sons and a daughter to Bridgeport, Conn., a flourishing manufacturing town. He went to work in the Wheeler and Wilson Sewing Machine factory to learn the trade of polisher. He was eighteen when the Civil War broke out. Excitable, quick-tempered, full of enthusiasm, he ran away from home and joined Company I of the 9th Connecticut Volunteers, with which regiment he remained until the war ended.

The war over, he returned to Bridgeport and took up his trade of polisher with the Eaton, Cole and Burnham Company, brass founders. The organization of this company was unusual in that the separate departments were in reality separate businesses, run independently by a contractor, who was responsible for a certain part of the work. Andrew Brown soon became a contractor in the company and had as his business all the finishing work on the brass which was manufactured. When the Crane Company took over the company, only Andrew Brown and one other man were retained on their original contract basis. He held this contract for thirty-eight years and had a salaried position with the Crane Company only a few years before he was pensioned.

Like many men of his period, Andrew Brown Graham was intensely interested in mining and mining stocks. He was only six years old when the Gold Rush was at its height, but he must have heard stories all during his youth of how men made fortunes almost overnight in mining. He himself did not go West, for he had a highly successful business of his own even as a young man. But he bought mining stock of all kinds with every dollar he could spare. Just before his death he was the victim of a swindler's stock-selling scheme so that when he died his entire estate consisted of many thousand shares of absolutely valueless mining stocks.

He was a Knights Templar and a member of the G.A.R. Local chapters of both organizations officiated at his funeral. Though he had been deaf during the last years of his life, he was well and vigorous to the end. He died of pneumonia after a short illness.

His wife lived to be eighty-six years old, well and very active for her age. She was very much interested in the Eastern Star in Connecticut. At the time of her death she was the only living charter member of the Grand Chapter of Connecticut, having been initiated on Oct. 14, 1868, in St. John's Adoptive Circle. She was the first Grand Ruth of the organization.



Ezra Whiting[6] Graham

Children of ANDREW BROWN[5] GRAHAM and HELEN JUDSON WHITING

343. a. EZRA WHITING[6] GRAHAM, born Mar. 10, 1877, in Stratford, Conn., and died Sept. 8, 1936, at the old family home in Stratford.

He was educated in Stratford and as a child was interested in mathematics and music. He studied for three years at the New York College of Music and then went to Chicago to study. Voice strain made it impossible for him to continue his musical career. After several years in Arizona he went to California, where he became interested in the theatre. For eleven years he was on the professional stage, and he experimented for several years with motion pictures. After the death of his father in 1917, he returned to Stratford to be with his mother. During the World War, he was in the service of the government as chief field auditor in Bridgeport. After the war he became special representative in Stratford of the Massachusetts Protective Association. His chief interests were music, Masonry, the Little Theatre, gardening, and outdoor sports. He had in his possession the papers and notebooks of his great-great-grandfather, Richard Crouch[2] Graham.

344. b. ETHEL[6] GRAHAM, born Oct. 13, 1885, and living (1942) at her mother's house in Stratford, Conn. She married May 23, 1906, Ransom Dana August. No children.

246. (C) HELEN ELIZABETH[5] GRAHAM (David King,[4] David,[3] Richard Crouch,[2] John[1]), daughter of David King[4] Graham and Maria Antoinette Brown, was born Apr. 6, 1847, in Prescott, Mass., and died Mar. 11, 1923. She married John Cooney, who was born Jan. 13, 1856, and died Mar. 11, 1925. They had no children.

247. (D) FRANK KING[5] GRAHAM (David King,[4] David,[3] Richard Crouch,[2] John[1]), son of David King [4] Graham and Maria Antoinette Brown, was born Mar. 15, 1855, in Prescott, Mass., and died Apr. 10, 1898, aged 43, of rheumatism of the heart. He married about 1877 Cora Glines. He went to Boston about 1893 and was a contractor with a large manufacturing firm in South Boston.

Descendants of FRANK KING[5] GRAHAM and CORA GLINES

345. a. ANNIE MAY[6] GRAHAM, born Feb. 9, 1878, in Bridgeport, Conn., and died Jan. 31, 1942. She married (1) Mar. 30, 1896, William Orville Cushing, who was born in 1877 in Wareham, Mass. They were divorced Jan. 21, 1919. She married (2) July 22, 1919, in Stratford, Conn., Richard Henry Brown, who was born Sept. 25, 1880, in South Boston, Mass.

(a) CORA MAY CUSHING,[7] born Feb. 12, 1897, in South Boston. She married June 19, 1918, Charles Russell Lamb, who was born June 6, 1896, in South Boston.

i. RUSSELL CUSHING LAMB,[8] born Aug. 4, 1920 and died the next day.

ii. RUTH VIRGINIA LAMB,[8] born June 4, 1922, in Dorchester, Mass.

(b) RUTH HELEN CUSHING,[7] born Sept. 8, 1901, in Cambridge, Mass. She married in Dorchester, Mass., George Ernest Morgan, who was born in South Dakota. They were divorced. She married (2) in August, 1927, at Quincy, Mass., William Goldwaite Craig, who was born in Cheyenne, Wyo. They were divorced.

i. WILLIAM MORGAN,[8] born Nov. 1, 1920, in Dorchester, Mass.

346. b. FRANK HORACE GRAHAM, born Feb. 4, 1884, in Bridgeport, Conn. He married

May 7, 1907, Josephine Liska, daughter of Joseph and Josephine Liska. She was born Mar. 18, 1886.

444. (a) FRANK JOSEPH[7] GRAHAM, born Dec. 26, 1907, in South Boston, Mass.

445. (b) HAROLD FRANCIS[7] GRAHAM, born Jan. 30, 1914, in South Boston.

248. (A) WILLIAM RUFUS[5] GRAHAM (Samuel Stebbins,[4] David,[3] Richard Crouch,[2] John[1]), son of Samuel Stebbins[4] Graham and Sarrah Elizabeth Mills, was born Sept. 21, 1849, in Springfield, Mass., and died June 6, 1869, aged 19, of tuberculosis in Kewanee, Ill., where he is burricd.

249. (B) GEORGE EDWIN[5] GRAHAM (Samuel Stebbins,[4] David,[3] Richard Crouch,[2] John[1]), son of Samuel Stebbins[4] Graham and Sarah Elizabeth Mills, was born Aug. 20, 1854, in Springfield, Mass., and died Mar. 18, 1876, aged 21, of tuberculosis in Kewanee, Ill,, where he is burried with his brother William and his mother.

250. (D) RICHARD SAMUEL[5] GRAHAM (Samuel Stebbins,[4] David,[3] Richard Crouch,[2] John[1]), son of Samuel Stebbins[4] Graham and Sarah Elizabeth Mills, was born July 17, 1863, in Springfield, Mass., and died in New Haven, Conn., Mar. 1, 1934, aged 70. He married June 14, 1888, in New Haven, Minnie Evelyn Atwater, daughter of George S. Atwater and Minnie M. Blakesley. She was born Oct. 16, 1871, and died Jan. 16, 1922, in East Haven, Conn. They are both buried in Evergreen Cemetery, New Haven, Conn. There were no children.

Richard grew up in Kewanee, Illinois. He was only a few months old when his father, a watchmaker and jeweller, moved from Massachusetts to Illinois. In 1882, when Richard was nineteen, his mother died. Two years later his father returned east to live, and he followed a year later. Richard married in 1888 and lived for a time in Lynn, Mass. Here his father spent the last years of his life with him. Later he settled with his wife in East Haven, Conn.

In a letter written in 1932, Richard Samuel said: "As to myself, I have been a rover, more or less, all my life. My trade is toolmaker and diemaker. I am and have been for fifteen years a fireman, connected with the East Haven Fire Department at Company No. 2 Engine House as Superintendent of the fire alarm system." After the death of his wife in 1922, he lived alone in his little house in East Haven. During the last year of his life, increasing infirmities made him more and more helpless. He died in the New Haven City Hospital on Mar. 1, 1934. He was known to his family and friends as "Dick," and the name seemed to suit his whimsical, cheerful personality.



Richard Samuel[5] Graham



Montrose Graham Arms

THE MONTROSE FAMILY

The clan of Graham, though not one of the largest or strongest of the many Scottish clans, is one of the most romantic. There are many fables about their origins but the first really authentic figure was WILLIAM DE GRAEME who was witness to the Charter of foundation of the Abbey of Holyrood, founded by David I of Scotland, and of Durham Priory in 1139.

SIR DAVID DE GRAEME, son of William de Graeme, was the first to hold lands in Montrose. Montrose is on the East coast of Scotland, between Dundee and Aberdeen, on the North Sea. His lands were confirmed to him by William the Lion (1163–1214).

If one wishes the long list of names which follow in rapid succession, for the Grahams were a short-lived family, one must seek it in the peerages.

One of the earliest of the clan to become a reality to us is SIR WILLIAM GRAHAM, son of Sir Patrick and Maud Graham. He held the ancient inheritance of Kincardine, and a charter of entail from Robert, Duke of Albany, of the lands of Auld Montrose, dated February, 1407. He married (1) Mariota, daughter of Sir John Oliphant of Aberdalgy, by whom he had Alexander, who died before the death of his father in 1444, and John. He married (2) about 1400, the Lady Mariot Stewart, daughter of King Robert III, and widow of George, Earl of Angus, and of Sir James Kennedy of Glenure, and had by her five sons: Robert of Strathcarron, ancestor of the Grahams of Fintry and Claverhouse—Patrick, Archbishop of St. Andrews—William, ancestor of the Graemes of Carvock and Balgowan—Harry, died young—and Walter from whom came the Grahams of Knockdolian.

The following pages present the line of the Montroses from the first Earl to the fourth Duke.

FIRST EARL

WILLIAM GRAHAM, son of William and Lady Anne (Douglas) Graham, became on the death of his father in 1472, *third* Lord Graham. In 1501 he bought the barony of Inchbrakie. As a reward for his service as commander for King James III, he was created by King James IV, on March 3, 1505, the first Earl of Montrose. On Aug. 22, 1513, James IV gathered an army and invaded England. On September 9, 1513 he was attacked by a large body of English at Flodden Field, and a great and decisive victory was gained by the English, commanded by the Earl of Surrey. The victors lost about five thousand men and the Scots twice that number. The English lost few men of distinction, while the Scots left on the field their King, James IV, two Bishops, twelve Earls, thirteen Lords and five eldest sons of Peers. William, first Earl of Montrose, was among the slain. He died Sept. 9, 1513, on Hadden Field.

He married (1) Annabella Drummond, daughter of John, Lord Drummond, by whom he had one son, William (see below). He married (2) Janet Edmonston, daughter of Sir Archibald Edmonston of Duntreath. He married (3) Christian Wane.

Children of the first Earl of Montrose

(First Marriage)

1. WILLIAM became the second Earl. More following.

(Second Marriage)

2. MARGARET married William, oldest son of the second Earl of Lennox.
3. ELIZABETH, married 1513 Walter, master of Drummond.
4. NICHOLA married 1539 John Moray, Baron of Abercairny, her first cousin.

(Third Marriage)

5. PATRICK "of Inchbrakie, ancestor of Graham of Bucklyvie".
6. ANDREW, first Protestant Bishop of Dunblane.

SECOND EARL

WILLIAM GRAHAM, son of the first Earl, William, and Annabella Drummond, married Janet Kieth in 1515. They had six daughters and the following four sons:

Sons of the second Earl of Montrose

1. ROBERT GRAHAM, died Sept. 10, 1547. More following.
2. ALEXANDER GRAHAM
3. WILLIAM GRAHAM of Killcarn
4. MUNGO GRAHAM of Orchiell

ROBERT GRAHAM, eldest son of the second Earl, William, and Janet Kieth, married Margaret Fleming, daughter of Malcolm Fleming. He was killed Sept. 10, 1547 at the Battle of Pinkie in which the Scotch were defeated by the English. He left two children.

1. JOHN GRAHAM became the third Earl. More following.
2. LILIAS GRAHAM married Sir William Graham of Braco.

THIRD EARL

JOHN GRAHAM, grandson of the second Earl William, and son of Robert Graham and Margaret Fleming, was born in 1547 and died Nov. 9, 1608. He succeeded his grandfather and became the third Earl in 1571. He married Aug. 24, 1573 Jean Drummond. He was Chancellor in 1568 and became Viceroy of Scotland.

Children of the third Earl of Montrose

1. JOHN GRAHAM, born 1578 became the fourth Earl. More following.
2. WILLIAM GRAHAM, first Baronet of Braco
3. ROBERT GRAHAM
4. LILIAS GRAHAM

FOURTH EARL

JOHN GRAHAM, son of the third Earl, John, and Jean Drummond, was born in 1578 and died Nov. 14, 1626. He married Dec. 12, 1593 Lady Margaret Ruthven, eldest daughter of William, first Earl of Gowie. She died in April, 1618. They had one son and five daughters. She was buried at the Church of Aberithen in the ancient mausoleum of the Montrose family April 15th. After the death of his wife John lived the life of a country gentleman, devoted to his children and his household affairs at his Castles of Mugdock in Sterlingshere and Kincardine in Strathcarn, Perthshire.

Children of the fourth Earl of Montrose

1. LILIAS GRAHAM married July 6, 1620 Sir John Colquhan of Luss.
2. MARGARET GRAHAM married April 15, 1619 Sir Archibald Napier of Meecheston, later Lord Napier.
3. DOROTHEA GRAHAM married April 22, 1628 Sir James Rollo. She died May 16, 1638.
4. JAMES GRAHAM born 1612; became the fifth Earl and first Marquis of Montrose. More following.
5. KATHERINE GRAHAM born 1614.
6. BEATRIX GRAHAM born 1615, "the bairn Beatrix", married David Drummond, third Lord Muderty.



James Graham, first Marquis of Montrose

FIFTH EARL AND FIRST MARQUIS

JAMES GRAHAM, son of the fourth Earl, John, and Lady Margaret Ruthven, was born in 1612 at Montrose and died May 2, 1650. At the age of seventeen on Nov. 10, 1629 he married, in the parish church of Kinnard, Magdalene Carnegie, daughter of David Carnegie of Kinnard. He succeeded his father as fifth Earl and was created Earl of Kincardin. In 1644 he was created first Marquis of Montrose by Charles I, whose cause he had espoused against the Covenenters. The Scottish troops were committed to his leadership and for months he fought desperately to save the King not only from his Scottish enemies but from his own people who had risen against him. In 1648 Charles was taken prisoner by the English under Cromwell. He was taken to London and tried and on January 1, 1649 was beheaded. Montrose fled to Norway but returned to Scotland in June to fight for Charles II who, in spite of his pretended friendship and affection for Montrose, betrayed him to the Covenenters. After his defeat at Carbiesdale he was taken as a prisoner to Edinburgh. He was met at the gates by the officers of Justice and the hangman and conducted to the Tolbooth with every mark of ignominy and insult. He was sentenced to be hanged on a gibbet, not beheaded as was the custom with state prisoners. After death the head was to be struck off and placed on a spike of the Tolbooth; the body dismembered, and the limbs fixed in public places in Sterling, Glasgow, Perth and Aberdeen. "When he stood before his accusers in the Scotch Parliament he wore a suit of fine black cloth with a richly laced scarlet cloak to his knee; on his head was a black beaver hat with a silver band." His bearing was modest "but unmoved and undaunted". He replied to his accusers—"Never was any man's blood spilt but in battle—and I dare avow in the presence of God, that never a hair of Scotsman's head that I could save fell to the ground". The next day he was taken down the High Street to the Mercat Cross. He still wore his brave clothes and one who saw him wrote: "He stept along the streets with so great state and there appeared in his countenance so much beauty, majesty, and gravity as amazed the beholder". Another thought him "more like a bridegroom than a criminal". "Tears ran down the hangman's face as he pushed him off the scaffold, and a great sob broke from the crowd. They had cause to sob, for that day there was done to death such a man as his country has not seen again." The body was cut down, dismembered and buried by lantern-light among the marshes of the Borough Muir.

After the Restoration, one of Charles' II first acts was to give public burial to the remains of his great captain. On January 4, 1661 the Scots Parliament resolved on "an honourable reparation for that horrid and monstrous barbarity in the person of the great Marquis of Montrose".

The remains, wrapped in fine linen, lay in his coffin in state in the Abbey Kirk of Holyrood from the 7th of January to the 11th of May 1661. On that day a great procession took place to St. Giles's. The noble monument which now marks his grave in that ancient High Kirk is a fitting testimony, for it has been left to modern days to recognize the greatness of one who had no place in his generation—

> "The most accomplished cavalier,
> the most humane victor,
> the most constitutional statesman,
> and the purest patriot
> of his country and times."

Children of the fifth Earl and first Marquis of Montrose

1. JOHN GRAHAM born 1630; died 1645 aged 15. He became Earl of Kincardine, accompanied his father in his campaign of 1645 and died at the Bog of Grecht.
2. JAMES GRAHAM born 1631 became the second Marquis. More following.
3. ROBERT GRAHAM born about 1632; died abroad in 1666, aged 34, leaving no issue.
4. DAVID GRAHAM baptized at Montrose Jan. 3, 1638; died young.
5. JEAN GRAHAM died unmarried soon after 1666.

SECOND MARQUIS

JAMES GRAHAM, son of the fifth Earl and first Marquis, James, and Magdelaine Carnegie, was born in 1631 and died 1669 at the age of 38; he was buried at Arberuthan. He was called "the Good". He married Dec. 20, 1656 Lady Isabel Douglas, fifth daughter of William eighth Earl of Morton.

Children of the second Marquis of Montrose

1. JAMES GRAHAM born 1657 became the third Marquis.
2. CHARLES GRAHAM died Feb. 25, 1674, aged 15.
3. ANNIE GRAHAM
4. JANE GRAHAM
5. GRIZELL GRAHAM

THIRD MARQUIS

JAMES GRAHAM, son of the second Marquis and Lady Isabel Douglas, was born Oct. 20, 1657 and died April 25, 1684. He married in June 1681 Christian, daughter of John, Duke of Rothis, Councillor of Scotland. They had one son:

1. JAMES GRAHAM born 1682; He became fourth Marquis and first Duke of Montrose.

FOURTH MARQUIS AND FIRST DUKE

JAMES GRAHAM, son of the third Marquis and Christain, was born in 1682 and died May 25, 1742. He was instituted Knight of the Garter in 1705. He favored the union of England and Scotland and for his service to the King he was created Duke of Montrose in 1707; in the same year he was one of the first representative peers of Scotland in the Parliament of Great Britain. He married March 31, 1702, Christian, daughter of David, third Earl of Northesk.

Children of the first Duke of Montrose

1. DAVID GRAHAM born June 8, 1705; died unmarried Sept. 30, 1731. He was created peer of Great Britain with remainder to his brother, May 23, 1722.
2. WILLIAM GRAHAM born Aug. 27, 1712; became the second Duke in 1742. He died Sept. 23, 1790.
3. GEORGE GRAHAM born Sept. 26, 1715; died unmarried Jan. 2, 1747. He was in the Navy. He was one of the most romantic figures of the family and when he was quite a young man he was in command of a 60-gun frigate with which he attacked a pirate vessel and sank it. In memory of this feat, Hogarth painted the most delightful portrait of him, seated at dinner in the cabin of his ship.

SECOND DUKE

WILLIAM GRAHAM, son of the first Duke of Montrose and Christain, was born Aug. 27, 1712 and died Sept. 23, 1790. He married Oct. 1742 Lady Lucy Manus, daughter of

John, Duke of Rutland. He succeeded his brother David, who died in 1731, as second Earl Graham and Earl of Belford. He was Chancellor of the University of Glasgow. On the death of his father he succeeded to his title in 1742 and became the second Duke of Montrose.

THIRD DUKE

James Graham, son of the second Duke and Lady Lucy Manus, was born in 1755 and died in 1836. He held office in Pitt's administration in 1783 and 1804, and in that of the Duke of Portland in 1807.

It was the third Duke of Montrose whom John Andrew[3] Graham , the grandson of the Rev. John[1] Graham, met in London and who greeted him as "kin" much to the gratification of John Andrew. It is to this third Duke that John Andrew dedicated his History of Vermont.

James was succeeded by his son James Graham who became the fourth Duke; he was born in 1799 and died in 1874.

The whole story of the Montrose family is very romantic and full of interest but it is impossible to give any idea of the life or times in such a condensed recital. To really understand and see it all in true perspective, one should know the history of Scotland and of England and be familiar with the dramatic story of the Reformation.

Paul's Scots Peerage, Vol. VI (1909) pp. 191–274 Graham (Montrose)

The Scots Peerage, Wood's edition of Sir Robert Douglas' Peerage of Scotland, edited by Sir James Balfour Paul, Edinburgh.

Memoirs of the Marquis of Montrose by Mark Napier, 2 vols., Edinburgh, 1856.

Montrose, John Buchan, 1928, Edinburgh.

APPENDIX

The Obligations which the Profession of the
Christian Religion, lays Men under to
Depart from Iniquity,
Open'd & Apply'd
in a

SERMON

Preached on Wednesday May 29, 1723.
By JOHN GRAHAM, M.A.
Pastor of the Church of CHRIST in Stafford.
Being the Day of His ORDINATION.
To which is Prefixed, a Preface,
By Mr. TIMOTHY EDWARDS,
of Windsor,
the Rev.'d Presbyter that gave him his Charge.
Tit. II. 11, 12, 13. For the Grace of God that bringeth Salvation, hath appeared to all men; Teaching us that denying ungodliness & worldly lusts, we should live soberly, righteously, & godly in this present World; Looking for that blessed hope, and the Glorious Appearing of the great God, & our Saviour Jesus Christ.
Disce mori Peccato
—vivere disce DEO.

New-London: Printed & Sold by T. Green. 1725

THE PREFACE

The Calling the whole Universe out of Nothing, is an Amazing Act of the Power of God, & declares Him to be a Being of Infinite Glory. God's Redeeming Sinners by the Death of His most Dear SON Jesus Christ, is a most Astonishing Act of His Wisdom and Grace; and gives us abundant Cause with the holy Psalmist to say with Admiration, How Excellent is thy Loving Kindness, O GOD! . . . .

It is a very high Favour of GOD to any People to Settle the Gospel Ministry among them, for thereby they enjoy the great Means of Saving Acquaintance with Christ, Ordination
compar'd with which all Earthly things are of no value, for in the Esteem of the great Apostle in Comparison of that, they are but as Loss & Dung. In regard of this most precious Enjoyment, & Glorious Priviledge the Inhabitants of this Country are a very happy People, for the Glorious Gospel of the Blessed GOD is plentifully Preached among us, and therein the Glad Tydings of Salvation are Published (Generally speaking) in our Towns and Villages all the Land over. Which gives us great Cause to Rejoice with Joy & Singing, for it makes this once dark & desolate Wilderness to be like Eden, & this Desert like the Garden of the Lord. Hence we may be said to dwell on the borders of the Heavenly Canaan, and in Comparison of Millions of mankind, in the very Suburbs of Heaven.

We should therefore be a People of a very regular Life, & of an Amiable Conversation in all things. We name the Name of JESUS CHRIST, we make a Profession of Christianity; Certainly then we should depart from all Iniquity, Excell & shine in all Vertue, & be every way an Excellent People, For the Motives & Encouragements laid before us,

the Obligations we ly under, the Advantages we enjoy to be so by our living under the Gospel, are all very great. * * *

1. Of the Ministers of CHRIST. They are called of GOD to Preach the Everlasting Gospel, to make known to men the Word & way of Life, to take the Care & Oversight of the Church of Christ, & of those Precious & Immortal Souls which He hath Purchased with His own Blood: They come to Men as the Ambassadors of the Son of God, the Glorious King of Saints: Their Work is to Perswade them that hear them in everything to forsake & avoid Sin; Earnestly to Exhort, Urge & Press them to Universal Holiness: Surely then they should themselves be men of a very blameless & Exemplary Life. Considering the Sacredness of their Office, the Spotless Perfection & Glorious Holiness of that Ordination
Divine Person in whose Name they Come & whose Person They Represent. * * * We may Answer the Obligations that our Profession lays us under, Live to the Glory of GOD, to the Praise & Honour of our REDEEMER, have Peace with GOD & our own Consciences when we come to die, Give up our Account with Joy & not with Grief, to our Glorious LORD & JUDGE at the Day of His Appearing; I say, if we desire these things so much to be desired, and also would avoid what is Contrary to them, as of all things most dreadful, Let us not dare to Live in any way of Sin, but make it our great Care to depart from all Iniquity.

That this is our great & very Important Duty and Concern is well shewed, & made very Clear & Evident in the following Sermon, which if seriously Consider'd & rightly Improv'd will be of great Use to them that Read it, & be a means of much Good both to Ministers and People, into whose Hands it may providentially fall.

I shall only further say, That my desire & prayer is that the Church where the Lord JESUS has been pleased in His Providence to Settle & fix the Worthy Author, may prove a Golden Candlestick, and himself a bright and shining Light in it, & that the People whom GOD hath committed to his Pastoral Care, may not only name the Name of Jesus Christ, but also depart from all Iniquity, And that he may be for many Years a Rich Blessing to them, and they a Christian Spirited & every way a Comfortable People to him, and that they both may Rejoice together in the Day of CHRIST & for Ever in the Presence of His Glory with Exceeding Joy.

T. EDWARDS

Ordination

AN ORDINATION SERMON

2 Timothy II. 19. (Last Clause) LET every one that Nameth the Name of CHRIST Depart from Iniquity.

There is such a Pernicious Tendency in Sin to render us Everlastingly Miserable, and yet there are such strong and violent Propensions to commit it, which remain Unmortified in the Regenerate Children of GOD: (but especially in all Unrenewed Professors of Christianity) that it can never be Unseasonable for us to Meditate (with the deepest Seriousness) on these Manifold Obligations, to Renounce the Love and Practise of Sin, which the Gospel Revelation contains; that so by Impressing them on our own Hearts in all their Convincing Evidences, and vast Importance, we may be furnished with the best Preservative against Sin; and (by the Blessing of GOD accompanying) may be Effectually Secured against it. And indeed, there is no Dispensation so Admirably

Calculated, as the Gospel of our LORD JESUS CHRIST is for Promoting Universal Holiness; it is it's grand aim & design to Restore Apostate Creatures to the Image and Favour of GOD; to Open Men's Eyes, and to turn them from Darkness to Light, and from the Power of Satan unto GOD, as our Blessed SAVIOUR said to the Apostle Paul when He Commissionated him to Preach this Everlasting Gospel to the Gentile World. * * * The Objects of Faith are not matter of meer Speculation to be Conceived and Believed only as infallibly True; but they are intended to Govern & Influence our Practice. The Gospel-revelation is called a Doctrine according to Godliness, I Tim. 6,3. All its Doctrines, Precepts, Promises & Threatnings are designed to encourage and further us in a course of Universal Obedience. And if we do not Answer this design of the Christian Religion, we become Chargeable with the most Wretched Abuse of the Gospel, and Declare our utter Unworthiness of that Honourable Character we bear. We do visibly Counter-act the Glorious End of its Publication to the World, which was intended to Teach us to Deny all Ungodliness, and Worldly Lusts, and to Live Soberly, Righteously and Godly in this present World (Tit. 2:12) And we shall accordingly be Treated (by CHRIST) with the utmost Severity, as Profane & Impious Abusers of His Sacred and Venerable Name: which we have taken upon us, rather out of Custom or Interest, than from any deep Convictions of his Just Authority over us, or with any Resolution of Conforming our Lives to his Holy Precepts and Glorious Example. Such Irreligious Professors of Christianity are a real Scandal, & Dishonour to the Name of CHRIST, which they have Impiously assumed to themselves; For in my Text it is expressly required, that all such as Name the Name of CHRIST shou'd Depart from Iniquity.

In these two Epistles Directed to Young Timothy, the Apostle Paul gives him many excellent Instructions for the Management of his Ministerial Office; And particularly in the foregoing part of this Chapter, he endeavours to Fortify him against the various Difficulties and Trials he was likely to meet with, in the Prosecution of his Sacred Employment: * * * He seeks to strengthen him also from his own Example, who had been an Eminent Sufferer for the cause of CHRIST, * * * to which he addeth a Solemn Advice, with reference to the Subject matter of their Preaching, Charging ministers that they strive not about words to no profit, but to the Subverting of the hearers. * * * And he cautions him against Profane and Vain Bablings, by the pernicious Effects and Consequences of them. * * * The foundation of GOD standeth sure, with this Seal, the Lord knoweth those that are his. The Stability of all True Christians depends (not on their own Mutable Wills but) on the Stable and Unchangeable Decree of GOD, whose purpose (concerning the final Perseverance of his Elect) cannot be broken or dissolved by the strongest or most Subtile Contrivances of Satan, and of Wicked Impostors. Unless there be some strength Superiour to GOD's (which is Blasphemous to imagine) they shall be Preserved from a final Apostacy. GOD will make a visible Distinction between his own People, and meerly nominal Professors, by securing those from any Dangerous Defections, to which these are continually exposed. Upon this,

The Words of my Text follow (And let every one that Nameth the Name of CHRIST Depart from Iniquity) Which Words he adds to caution them against all Wretched Security and Presumption; Intimating plainly that those Persons on whom GOD will set a Mark of Approbation, and whom He will Distinguish from others (by Confirming and Establishing them against all the Fears or Danger of Apostacy) are such only, who really are Sanctified, and have utterly Renounced any Communion with Sin; And that no others have any, the least reason to Hope for such a Stability in the Truths and Ways of God. * * *

FIRST, We are to Consider, What is included in our Naming the Name of CHRIST? Now, I humbly presume, it will not be any violence offered to this Passage of the Sacred Oracles, if we expound this Naming the Name of Christ, concerning the Public dispensing of the Gospel, by such Persons as God hath called to that honourable work; And indeed, the Text seems to favour this Interpretation. The Apostle had been recommending several very important duties to young Timothy & in him to all Gospel Ministers to the end of the world; He had Cautioned him against some dangerous errors, and particularly against Prophane and vain babling, by a Lamentable instance of Hymenæus and Philetus, who had ('tis very probable) taken the Regeneration of the Soul (which is sometimes compared to a resurrection) for the Resurrection of the Body, which was still distant and future; And these persons (being Eminent for their Names and Reputations) had diffused and spread the poison of their dangerous Error, to Ordination
the actual infection of others, whose faith in this Fundamental article they had wickedly overthrown; And having once renounced this important Article of the Christian faith (the belief whereof is a powerful preservative against Sin) they had degenerated into some loose & impious Practises as the genuine consequences of so pernicious a Tenet: This the Apostle fairly insinuates (ver. 16) where he tells Timothy, that such vain bablings did Increase unto more ungodliness: Now in opposition to such scandalous impieties of Gospel Ministers, he subjoins this caution in my Text, that such as Name the Name of Christ, i.e., Publish the Gospel Revelation, and are by their Office obliged to declare the Transcendent Excellencies of CHRIST's person; and to Recommend Him to the Superlative Love and Esteem of others, should department from all Iniquity themselves: And indeed, no Exhortation could be more Proper and Seasonable than this, seeing the vicious & impious Lives of Ministers are most Inconsistent with the Sacred Character they bear. They pollute the Venerable, and Glorious Name of Christ, which they presume to Mention & Publish to others: So that GOD may justly speak to them in that Terrifying Language (Psal. 50:16) What hast thou to do to declare my Statutes, or that thou shouldest take my Covenant in they mouth? Seeing thou havest Instruction thy Self, and castest off the Fear of GOD. Such profane Ministers put Arguments into the mouths of Atheistical Persons, and harden them in their Infidelity, & Contempt of Serious Religion: This is that Horrible thing, which the Lord saw in the Prophets of Jerusalem; whose Vicious and Irregular Lives he terms a strengthening the Hands of Evil doers, that none of 'em returned from his Wickedness: Such Ministers are in GOD's sight as Sodom & therefore he hath threat'ned to Feed them with Wormwood, and give them Gall to Drink, for that it is from them that Profaness goeth forth into the Land. Such Loose and Profane Ministers Provoke those that are Wicket to Blaspheme the Truth and Ways of GOD. * * * Surely such Ministers (O! That there were none such to be found) do not seriously consider how many Souls they may be the Unhappy Causes of Corrupting and Destroying by their Corrupt Practices & Vicious Examples; And what Intolerable Accessions the Blood of so many Destroyed Souls will make to their Guilty Score in the Great and Terrible Day of their last Account. * * *

To Name the Name of CHRIST is to make a Publick and Visible Profession of his Sacred Truths; to Vow and Own the Gospel Revelation in opposition to all other pretended Discoveries of the Mind and Will of GOD. It is to receive Divine Truths on the Credit of CHRIST's Authority, and to adhere with Inviolable steadiness to them. To Name the Name of CHRIST is to acknowledge the undoubted Certainty of all those Important Truths upon which His Name is visibly Stamp'd, as particularly those con-

cerning the Glorious Person and Undertakings of the LORD JESUS CHRIST, which are the most considerable Branches of the Divine Revelation. * * *

Secondly, OUR Naming the Name of CHRIST doth farther Imply our Solemn Invocation of the LORD JESUS by fervent Humble Prayers: Thus to call on the Name of Christ is an ordinary Scripture Phrase for our addressing our humble Prayers to Him, as we may see, in Act. 22:16. There the Exhortation of Ananias to Paul at his Conversion, was to call on the Name of the Lord; and so in sundry other Scriptures. The Lord JESUS CHRIST, on account of His Essential Incommunicable Attributes & Excellencies (as having the fullness of the God-head dwelling in Him Bodily) is the worthy Object of our Religious Adoration and Worship: He hath an Eternal Right to our Homage and Devotion. The brightest Angels are Commanded to Worship Him with humblest Prostration (Heb. 1:13). Now this solemn Invocation of the LORD JESUS CHRIST is such an Essential part of Christianity, that to Call on the Name of Christ, & to be a Christian, are synonimous terms (Act 9:14). So that to Name the Name of CHRIST may signifie our Religious Invocation of Him in the Duties of Prayer and Praises. But then,

Thirdly, Our Naming the Name of CHRIST Includes in it also our making a solemn & particular Use of His Name, as our Mediator, in our Addresses to GOD THE FATHER. Thus we are directed by CHRIST Himself, to Ask everything in His Name; Joh. 14:13 Whatsoever ye ask in my Name, that will I do, that the Father may be glorified in the Son; and again (ver. 14) If ye shall ask anything in my Name, I will do it. So likewise our LORD tells his Disciples, hitherto ye have asked nothing in My Name, Ask (viz. in My Name now) and ye shall receive, that your Joy may be full. We are utterly unworthy to Approach the Sacred Presence of GOD in our own Names; we are so wretchedly polluted and defiled with Sin, that the Blessed GOD cannot (in consistency with his Essential Perfections) accept either our Persons or Services: He Hates all the Workers of Iniquity, and Abhors their Best Performances, as they come from their Defiled Hearts and Hands; and therefore he hath (in his Infinite Mercy) been Pleased to Constitute the Blessed JESUS to be our Mediator with Himself: and it is only on the account of his Atoning Sacrifice, and his present Powerful Intercession that Guilty Sinners have Access to the Father: Hence it is that our Blessed Saviour calls Himself the Way, and farther tells us that no man can come unto the Father but by Him. It is He only that can Expiate the Iniquity of our Holy things, & recommend our defective Services to the Divine Acceptance. It is He only that can Perfune our imperfect Offerings, with the Incense of His own Merits; and therefore the Apostle (I Pet. 2:5) tells us that our spiritual Sacrifices are acceptable with God thro' Christ. Both our Prayers & Praises must be presented to the Father thro' this blessed Mediator, if we would hope for the Divine Acceptance and Approbation. * * *

All such as Name the Name of Christ should depart from the Love of Sin; They must put a Bill of perpetual Divorce into the hands of their most beloved Lusts, and never indulge any secret hankering after 'em any more: Their inward indignation to sin must be proportionable to their former unreasonable affections to it. Such as Name the Name of Christ must consecrate their choicest affections to him, which they had formerly alienated from him, and had Sacrilegiously bestowed on their predominant Lusts: That heart, where sin was formerly entertained, must now become the Sacred habitation of the Blessed God, where they must not allow any abominable polluting lust so much as enter, much less dwell; they must (as Zophar adviseth Job 11:14) put iniquity far from them, and not suffer wickedness to dwell in their Tabernacles. Such as Name the Name of Christ must renounce all their Delilahs with abhorrence, without any reluctancy; hew all their Agags to pieces (I Sam. 15:33) They must Crucify the Flesh with all its corrupt Affections &

Lusts. As Paul tells us (Gal. 5:24) all that are Christ's are ready to do: They must bid an everlasting adieu to Sin, with serious Resolutions never to renew their former Amity & Friendship with it again.

Such as Name the Name of CHRIST must depart (not only from the Love but also) from the Practice of Sin; and indeed, this is the most Genuine Effect and Consequence of their Indignation against it: They must keep their Garments Undefiled with the Flesh; (Rev. 3:4) If iniquity be in their hands they must put it far away (Job 11:19). They must beware of polluting their Lives by vicious Irregular Actions, Cautiously Shunning the very Appearance of Evil; No Solicitations should prevail with them to violate the Commands of the Supream GOD and our LORD JESUS CHRIST. They must (as Paul exhorts, Phil. 2:15) Be harmless, and Blameless, the Sons of God without rebuke, in the mid'st of a crooked & perverse Nation, amongst whom they live, & amongst whom they should shine as lights in the World, Or (as he speaks to the same purpose Tit. 2:12) They should Deny all Ungodliness and worldly Lusts, and live Soberly, Righteously & Godly in this World; having put on the LORD JESUS CHRIST, they should walk Honestly as in the Day, not in Rioting, &c. Rom. 13:13,14. In short, All that Name the Name of CHRIST must aim at a strict and universal conformity to the Excellent Precepts, and Glorious Pattern of the LORD JESUS CHRIST, & keep at the remotest distance from Sin; as the Greek word (*APOSTETO*) in the Text imports, they must as it were, turn Apostates from Sin, both in their Hearts & Lives, and that by renouncing both an unwarrantable Affection towards it, & the vicious Practise of it. * * *

All Professors of the Gospel are by Naming the Name of CHRIST, Obliged to depart from Iniquity. In respect of CHRIST's authority: Which all Christians should ever look upon as the most Sacred & Inviolable. Now our LORD JESUS CHRIST hath given the most perfect Laws, as the Rule of Holiness, and so extensive are they, that they not only regulate our External Behaviour, but are also designed to Reform the Powers of the Soul and all the most Secret and Inward Motions that depend thereon. We are enjoyned to Purify our Hearts from the Love of Sin, as well as to Beware of External Immoralities in our Conversations; the Laws of CHRIST respect both the outward and the inward Man, and require us to cleanse ourselves from all filthiness of Flesh and Spirit; from all Secret Impurities & Carnalities, as well as from Pollutions of a deeper Die. The Gospel of our LORD JESUS CHRIST requires an intire Holiness in all our Faculties, & an equal respect to all the Duties of Religion: there is not the least allowance for the least Impurity imaginable either in Heart or Life, but the strongest Obligations to Mortify the whole Body of Corruption, nay even our particular darling Sin. * * * By Professing the Christian Faith, we do Solemnly subject ourselves to CHRIST's Laws, in all their Spirituallity & Extent, & Express our resolutions to Obey them; we Acknowledge his Rightful Claim to our Obedience and Service. Now with what Confidence can we call him LORD, whilst we refuse to do what He Commands? What Wretched Hypocrisy is it to Profess a Subjection to CHRIST, whilst in the mean time we are Bond Slaves to Satan? What Mockery is it to pretend to take CHRIST for our LORD, whilst we go on in a Voluntary Contempt of his Authority, and Trample upon his Holy and Just Commands? If we do indeed Account JESUS CHRIST to be our Soveraign LORD & MASTER (and this is what we do explicitly Own and Avow by Professing his Truths) we shall thereby be Indispensibly Obliged to Pay a Universal Respect to all his Commandments, and Hate every false way. Again, Such as Name the Name of CHRIST, should Depart from all Iniquity.

In regard of the Glorious Pattern & Example of CHRIST. The near Relation which

the Sincere Profession of Christianity brings all of us into the LORD JESUS CHRIST, lays all of us under the strongest Obligations to imitate his excellent Example; for we are by our Profession of the Gospel Truths, made the Disciples of CHRIST; we Commit ourselves to his Conduct and Direction, and express our Resolutions to follow Him in all his Imitable Perfections and Excellencies. Christianity is only a Conformity to CHRIST's Pattern.

Such as Name the Name of CHRIST should Depart from Iniquity, out of Gratitude to the LORD JESUS CHRIST. What Mercies or Favours are Comparable, for real Worth & Excellency, to those which our LORD hath Purchas'd & is ready to bestow on all his faithful & obedient Servants? What an inestimable Privilege is it to have the Throne of Grace sprinkled with His Blood & thereby rendered Accessable to penitent Sinners? * * * Now, how base & stupendous must our Ingratitude be, to our Compassionate Redeemer, if we retain a wretched Love to our Sins, which He came to Deliver us from? * * * Shall we expect an Interest in his Death and Powerful Intercession, and yet basely Counter-act the grand Design of them all? God forbid. * * *

They should Depart from Sin out of a regard to their own truest Interest & Advantage. A meer external Profession of Christianity, when it hath not this influence on our Hearts and Lives, will avail nothing to recommend us to GOD. It is not the calling of CHRIST, LORD, LORD, that will entitle us to an Admission into the Kingdom of Heaven, without a thorow Sanctification, Mat. 7:21. The naked Name of a Christian, cannot protect us from the Wrath of an Angry GOD, but will rather become an heightening Aggravation of our Guilt, when the most excellent Dispensation that ever was given doth not prove Effectual for our Reformation: So that if our naming the Name of CHRIST be no accompanied with a departure from Iniquity, we forfeit all the advantage of our Christian Profession; * * * We Pray in vain when we do not Pray in Faith, which we can never do under the Apprehensions of Prevailing Sin: our Consciences must be Sprinkled from dead works before we Acceptably serve the Living GOD. * * * CHRIST Saves to the uttermost only such as come unto Him & such and only such are the Objects of his Intercession in Heaven. (Heb. 7:25) As CHRIST's Intercession in Heaven is founded on that Propitiatory Sacrifice He Offered on Earth, so our right to his Prevailing Mediation is founded on our Interest in His Death and Sufferings, which these can't be supposed to have, who have never Departed from the Love and Practice of Iniquity. * * *

I now proceed to consider what farther Obligation naming the Name of CHRIST lays in a particular on the Ministers of the Gospel to depart from Iniquity. * * * Our LORD JESUS justly expects that all such as Proclaim His Name, Publish His Truths, and carry His Messages to His People should (by the examplary Holiness of their Lives) Adorn the Doctrines of their GOD & SAVIOUR in all things; He expects that they (in a peculiar manner) should be real Ornaments to the Christian Profession. * * * A great revenue of Glory would undoubtedly Acrue to our LORD JESUS CHRIST from the Pious and Spotless Lives of Gospel-Ministers. * * * Whereas on the contrary, for Gospel-Ministers not to depart from Iniquity is to offer the most Inconceivable Affront and Indignity to our LORD JESUS CHRIST. Such Wretched Ministers who give themselves the Ly do revile our Blessed SAVIOUR as if he were the Minister of Sin & Proclaimed a Licentious Impunity for Guilty Criminals. * * *

It is a thing (I know) that is very taking with the Common People, to hear a Minister Preach well and Pray well; and it is too customary with them, if they find these Qualifications in a Person to make but very little farther. If they hear a Minister deliver his matter in Preaching and Prayer with an Audible Voice, Distinctly, Methodically and with a

seeming Affection, they'l without any farther enquiry draw up this Conclusion, Well, That's an Excellent Man! Surely he that Preaches and Prays so well with so much Fervour and Affection, can't but be a good Man; whereas by Woful Experience, it is too Notorious that a Person who Acts and Performs like a Saint in the Pulpit may (and sometimes does) Practice like Satan out of it; and such as these Plainly shew how little they Believe or Value either the Gracious Promises which they Proclaim or the Terrible Threatnings which they Denounce from the Sacred Desk. * * *

Are there not some here present this day who are yet under the Reigning Power and Dominion of Sin, & have never yet been Savingly Changed and Renewed, and who it may be are come hither more out of a vain Curiosity, or to get an opportunity of a Frolick (which is too too Common with Young Persons on such Occasions) & so rather Multiply Sin, & Drink in Iniquity, than to get any Saving Benefit by what ye hear? O! that GOD would make this a day of His Power with your Poor Souls; that by what is now to be said unto you, ye might be Awakened and Savingly Convinced; O! that GOD would this Day be found, even of you, who thus seek Him not. Here now, let all Unrenewed Professors speak and tell me. Do ye think that a Naked Profession of Christianity will do the turn and Recommend you to the Divine Acceptance and Rewards? Hath not GOD peremptorily Declared that Except a Man be Born again, he cannot see the Kingdom of GOD (Joh. 3:3) and that without Holiness, no Man shall see his Face? Heb. 12:14. * * * What doth it Profit you to have his Name Named upon you when in the mean time your Souls are not Covered with his Righteousness? * * * How Aggravated is your Guilt when ye wear his Livery in the Devil's Service. * * * Such Unconverted Professors as ye are may read your Doom in that Awful Soul-terrifying Sentence (Mat. 7:21) where many are presented coming to CHRIST, and Pleading their External Profession and Services, but had not the Principles of Sound Conversion; to all which CHRIST gives this Soul- confounding reply, I never knew you, Depart from me ye Workers of Iniquity.***

This Doctrine hath in it a loud Call & Serious Exhortation to all the Ambassadors of Christ to Depart from Iniquity, to Deny Ungodliness & Worldly Lusts, and by Living Soberly, Righteously and Godly in this present Evil World, to Adorn the Doctrines of their GOD and SAVIOUR in all things: This Doctrine calls upon the Gospel Ministers not only to Prove what Truths they deliver by Scripture but also to Confirm them by Practice, taking care they do not by Vicious Lives dishonour Him in whose Name they come to declare the glad Tidings of Peace to the Children of men. What an unaccountable Affront would it be to his British Majesty (One of the greatest of Earthly Princes) for His Ambassador, to go and deliver his Message to a Foreign Prince, Cloath'd in Sackcloth or Rags, roul'd in Mire and Mud? And yet 'tis a much greater Affront that is offered and dishonour done to the Glorious Name of CHRIST, the Great KING of Kings, for a Gospel-Minister (who is His Ambassador) to come and deliver his Message to his People, all Polluted & Defiled with Unmortified Corruption, spotted with the Flesh, cloathed with Iniquity, a meer Patch-work of Sin. * * *

And Oh! That the Poor Creature, & most Unworthy Instrument (now Improved to deliver this Message) might here speak, not only to the Hearts of others but also to his own Conscience; that by it he might be stirred up, & excited to endeavour a walk agreeable to that Solemn & Awful Charge this Day to be given him. Surely he is wholly Insufficient herefor of himself, and therefore from a deep Sense of his own utter Unworthiness of such a Dignity, as to be even a Door-keeper in the House of God, much more to be a Minister of the LORD JESUS CHRIST; and also from a sight of his great Inability to Walk as becomes such a Sacred Order, he Earnestly Requesteth, that the Eyes and

Hearts (the Prayers and Desires) of all here present, both Ministers and People, may be lifted up for him to the GOD of all Grace, to make His Grace sufficient for him that he would Perfect, Stablish, Strengthen, Settle him in his Truth and Ways, and that through CHRIST Strengthening him, he may be enabled to do all things.

And Finally, Let all be hence Exhorted, as they Name the Name of CHRIST, to depart from Iniquity. Ye do all of you make a Publick and Visible Profession of Gospel Truths, and Declare your intire Dependence on the Merits of CHRIST for Pardon and Justification; O! Let it be your Principal Care then to Live Answerable to such a solemn Profession and such Important Hopes. O! See ye do not expose your Holy Religion to the contempt of a wicked World, by your Disorderly Practices; but let it be Visible that your Profession of Christianity Springs from your deep convictions of its undoubted Certainty & Truth; and most certainly if ye do but firmly Believe that Eternal Damnation shall be the never ending Punishment of Sin, and Everlasting Felicity the glorious Reward of department from Iniquity, ye cannot but be engaged to express the Efficacy of the Gospel in your Actions. Let GOD's Awful Threatnings Affright you from the Love and Practice of all Sin; and let his great & glorious Promises excite you to live Lives of Holiness: Thus shall ye convince the World that your Profession is not Hypocritical or Formal; And ye shall have the greatest Assurance that the Great GOD shall for the sake of that very Name (which ye now plead with Him for Pardon & Justification) receive you into those Mansions of Light, for which ye are thus Qualified, by the utter Renunciation of all Iniquity; If ye now walk worthy of that Great & Glorious Name which is Named upon you, ye shall Undoubtedly at last be Advanced to the Possession of that Kingdom and Glory which ye are now called unto the hope of, by the Glorious Gospel of our LORD JESUS CHRIST, to whom with the Eternal FATHER, and Ever-blessed SPIRIT of all Grace, be ascribed Eternal Praise. AMEN.*

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*This abstract, comprising over one-half of the sermon, was made from a photostatic copy. A copy of the sermon is in the Rare Book Collection in the Congressional Library, Washington, D.C.

THE DUTY OF RENEWING THEIR BAPTISMAL COVENANT PROVED AND URGED UPON THE ADULT CHILDREN OF PROFESSING PARENTS

By John Graham, A.M.

Pastor of the Church in Southbury

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D. Henchman, in Corn-hill, 1734

To

Mrs. Hannah Hinman

in Southbury

Madam:

I have upon your desire written the following sheets; and as your desire (I hope) flowed from some good impressions made upon your Heart, by the Holy Spirit, in your hearing this Discourse: so I hope that will be renewed and increased by the reading of it. You are one of those for whose Souls I must give an Account: and therefore One for whom I desire to travail in birth till Christ be formed in you. Let me then, dear Child, intreat and beseech you in the bowels of JESUS CHRIST, as you would desire to yield unto GOD his Right, secure your own best Interest, spend the days of your Youth in the truest Pleasures, lay out your Strength in the most honourable Service; employ your reasonable Faculties in the noblest Exercises; lay out your Affections on the choicest Objects. In a word, as you would bring Glory to GOD, and so answer the end of your Being; as you would bring Comfort to your Pious Parents and so make an ingenuous resentment of their Care and Concern for you in your helpless Years; as you would bring Joy to the People of God; be an honour to our holy Religion: and found as a part of my Crown on the Right Hand of the LORD JESUS, in the Day of his Coming and Appearance. So see that you let the Arguments herein contained have their just weight with you; and the Encouragements prevail with you, unfeignedly without Hypocrisy, universally without Limitation, humbly without Self dependance, and instantly without Delay to give your Self up to GOD, and take him to be your GOD and Father in JESUS CHRIST, to pardon, sanctify, govern and save you: and delay not to ratify and renew this Covenant with him at his Table: and in order to your doing it thoroughly and to purpose, let me beseech you to be much in reading the Word of GOD, spend some of your time every day in searching the Scriptures. Be much also in Meditation: Think often of the things you read and hear. And be much in Secret Prayer unto GOD: you can never be acquainted with the Life or Joys of a Christian without this. O! Pray to your Father in Secret, if ever you desire to be rewarded openly. Believe me, if you set about this duty in good earnest, and let no business put it by, but keep constant and close with GOD in it daily you will sooner or later feel and taste such sweet manifestations of GOD and CHRIST therein made to your Soul as will make you prize your praying Joys above all youthful Pleasures and temporal Enjoyments. Do not entertain a wrong notion of the Christian Life, as if it were void of all Pleasure, before you have made a thorough trial of it; but make trial, and you will find it the most pleasant and delightsome Life that is on this side of Heaven: and in no part of it more than in the secret out-pourings of the Soul to GOD in Prayer.

I shall add no more, only desire when you kneel before the Father of Spirits, remember your poor unworthy Minister, and the Lord's work in his hands. And that a divine Blessing may attend this and all the means you enjoy; so as a match may be compleated betwixt CHRIST and your precious Soul; and he may be instrumental of Espousing you unto one Husband, even the altogether lovely JESUS. Yea, that you may have Grace to live as becomes a Child of GOD, and he may by his Spirit say to your Soul, *I am thy shield and thy exceeding great reward;* and cause you to inherit Riches and Grace here, and an exceeding and eternal weight of Glory hereafter, is and shall be the earnest and fervent Prayer of

Your Soul's Servant in the Lord

J. G.

The Duty of Renewing the Baptismal Covenant, proved and urged

Isaiah xliv. 5. One shall say I am the Lord's: and another shall call himself by the name of Jacob: and another shall subscribe with his hand unto the Lord, and surname himself by the name of Israel.

After that the Prophet had foretold the plentiful effusion of the Blessed Spirit of Grace on the Gospel Day, he shews the Glorious Effects of it, in the amplitude of Christ's Kingdom, and the Blessings of Abraham descending on the Gentile World. These words of my Text are (by an eminent Divine now with God) called Christ's Muster-Roll, or rather, Oath of Allegiance by which all the Voluntiers, and Subjects of our Glorious Lord do swear Allegiance and Fidelity to him as their Rightful King and Sovereign.

* * * It is the Duty and Interest of the Children of a Professing People in their early Years to lay hold on the Covenant of God for themselves. * * * By laying hold on the Covenant, I mean their publick and solemn Renewing of their Covenant with God in God's own way, by setting a seal to it. It hath pleased God always to deal with Man in the ways of a Covenant; and such a Covenant always had Seals annexed to it; thus the Covenant of Works had the Tree of Life, and the Tree of knowledge of Good and Evil for its Seals; and the Covenant of Grace, as under the legal Dispensation of it, it had Circumscision and the Passover, so under the Gospel Oeconomy it hath Baptism and the Lord's Supper as the Seals of it. Now wherever God visibly owns a Covenant relation unto any person he does it by setting to his Seal, and therefore no Person can be said to lay hold on this Covenant in God's way, without setting to their Seal. As God does not put Men off with a Blank; so neither will he accept of a Blank Covenant: and therefore as God when he owns the Seed of Believers in his Covenant, he sets to his Seal of Baptism, and distinguisheth them as his own, from the Seed of the Heathen by that Sacred Badge; so that when these come to Years of Discretion, if they be agreable to their Duty would lay hold of, or Renew their Covenant with God, in Gods way, they must do it at the Lord's Table.

* * * They are bound to this (laying hold of the Covenant) by their Baptism; therefore they are dedicated unto God, and engaged to be his only, his wholly, and his forever, and therefore bound to avouch the Lord to be their God.

* * * God hath given them special Commandment thus to do. Not only the first Commandment (Thou shalt have no other Gods before me) binds young as well as old, Children as well as Parents, to own and acknowledge God to be their God; and the second Commandment obliges them to receive and observe their ordinance of Divine Appointment, and consequently the Seals of the Covenant. But God hath given a Special

precept to Young Persons respecting this thing in Eccles. 12. 1. *Remember now thy Creator in the days of thy youth.*

God hath made a precious Promise of gracious success and acceptance unto such as do so. Prov. 8. 17. *They that seek me early shall find me.*

* * * Lamentation, that there is no more of the outpouring of the Spirit of Grace upon the rising generation. When God pours out his blessing upon the Seed, and his Spirit upon the Offspring of his People, they will dutifully lay hold on his Covenant, as appears by my text and context; and alas how few of the Young Ones in our Day are thus blessed? How few stirred up and disposed thus to joyn themselves unto the Lord. O how does the Lord's Work languish! And the young and tender Branches wither! What fearful presages have we by the general unconcernedness of our young People that Religion and the God and Author of our holy Religion are departing from us!

Reproof unto such as pass the time of their youth in a neglect of God's Covenant. O! Sirs, such of you are keeping God out of his Right! You and your Time, Youth, Strength and all that you have are God's; and yet most disingenuously, nay, most unjustly, you refuse to give yourselves up unto God. You are also keeping yourselves out of your best interest, out of the favour of God, and out of a right to any of the blessings of the Covenant. You are running a dreadful hazard of loosing your own Souls, and laying a certain foundation for most bitter and cutting reflexions upon yourselves in Old Age, on a sick Bed, and in a dying Hour, or for the gnawings of the never dying Worm, and the extream anguish of black despair in the eternal World of Spirits. Such as will not devote and Dedicate their Youth and Strength to the Services of God, but resolve to put him off with the dregs of Old Age, give him just provocation utterly to reject them.

Comfort unto such as have laid hold on the Covenant. O! what can yield such comfort as to have God for their God! Let what will befall them in this vale of tears; tho' all the Streams shall dry up, yet they can get to the Fountain; they can get to their Covenanted God, and in him have all their wants supplyed, all their loss made up, nay, infinitely more than made up, in that boundless ocean of blessedness. How comfortable it is for the Soul that is in Covenant with God to think that all things work together for his good; nay, that all things are his. O! how may the Soul of such an one leap within him when he reads and views his Charter right to all things. Set out in I Cor. 3. 21–23. What greater happiness can we desire than to have all things ours; all tend to favour and further our salvation: Life as a time to prepare, Death to change our Misery, and give entrance unto Glory; things present as the beginning of our happiness, things to come as the consummation of our Joy, the angels our Watchmen, Heaven our Home, Christ our Saviour and God our Father.

* * * Consider how rich a privilege it is that you are allowed to claim a Covenant relation to the great God of Heaven and Earth. You cannot be advanced to any greater honour; you cannot have the offer of any greater good; and will you tarry to inquire of flesh and blood whether you had best accept it? O rather adore God's amazing condescention, that he is pleased to allow you this privilege; and as one that knows the worth thereof, accept it, and in accepting of it, with David say *return unto thy rest, O my soul, for the Lord hath dealt bountifully with thee.*

* * * Let me farther entreat you, when you depart hence each of you, go alone, and Praying in secret to God, to make his word reach your Hearts, see you put these few questions each of you, to his or her own Soul.

Quest. 1. Tell me O! my soul art thou not in an undone state and condition without Covenant Mercy.

Quest. 2. Canst thou, O my Soul, claim any Interest in the merit of Christ, but in the way of the Covenant, following it as is their office to the Mediator of the Covenant?

Quest. 3. However Custom may have led me to another notion of renewing Covenant Yet tell me O! my Soul, hath God anywhere in the Gospel ever offered thee a Covenant without the Seal, or directed thee to such a way of renewing Covenant with himself as wants a Seal?

Quest. 4. Think O! my Soul, canst thou fathom the boundless depth of Divine Grace which moved the great God to bind himself to thee, and gives himself the infinite and incomprehensible Riches of the Deity to thee under Hand and Seal?

Quest. 5. Tell me O! my Soul, art thou not inevitably and eternally undone, if thou shouldest go out of the World without a Covenant interest in God?

Quest. 6. How easy is it, O! my Soul, for God immediately to cut thee off and put thee beyond all hopes and chances of laying hold on the Covenant. And therefore

Quest. 7. and last. Tell me O! my Soul, how canst thou answer the neglect of it to thy own Conscience? Canst thou yet Live without Fear, Lye down or Rise up in Peace and Quiet, and yet continue in the neglect of this Duty? and let the Result of these questions be a serious and deliberate Resolution, even a full purpose of Heart to say, you are the Lord's by laying hold on his Covenant, and publickly setting your seal thereunto. O! arise then and do it, and the Lord be with you.

*Amen**

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*The entire dedication and about one-half of the sermon is given here. A copy of the sermon is in the Rare Book Collection of the Congressional Library, Washington, D.C.

THE SUFFICIENCY OF A WORM TO THE WORK OF AN ANGEL

By

the Rev. John Graham, Sr.

Preached on the occasion of the ordination of

his son, the Rev. John Graham, Jr., in

West Suffield, Conn., Oct. 22, 1746.

Text: II Timothy 2:1, "Thou therefore, My Son, be Strong in the Grace that is in Christ Jesus."

Well might the apostle Paul call Timothy his Son, seeing he had been the Instrument of Timothy's Conversion, & Timothy had been a Son that Served him, and served him in the Gospel. * * * He assisted him where he went, with all that dutiful Respect which a child pays to a Father: And with all that Love, Faithfulness and Cheerfulness, that becomes a dutiful Son in the Service of his Father. And as Timothy had not been wanting in the Duty and Observance of a Son to Paul, so Paul was not wanting in the Love, Care and Tenderness of a Father to him. * * * He seeks to strengthen him also from his own Example, who had been an eminent Sufferer for the Cause of Christ. He further urges his Advice, by setting before him both those great and precious Promises which are made to all such as with inviolable Readiness adhere to the Lord Jesus: And those awful Threatnings denounced against all such as in a base and cowardly Manner draw back & deny Christ. * * * But, not to detain you by a further view of the Chapter. Take notice, by whom and to whom they (words of advice) are spoken. And they are the Words of Paul the Aged, to young Timothy. An old, skillful, well trained Soldier, ready to put off his Tabernacle, from his own happy Experience, instructs a young Man, entering upon the public Service of the Sanctuary, where to go for all his Strength and Sufficiency for the faithful and so for the comfortable and successful Performance of every Part of his great and solemn Charge.

Surely did men but seriously and deeply consider, what great and important Things depend upon the Preaching of the Gospel and what Difficulties, Discouragements, and Temptations are the constant Attendants of this blessed Work, as well as the implacable opposition it meets with from Earth and Hell, they would not be more cautious in entering upon it, than careful to be found both faithful and successful in it.

" * * * Take notice what it is that Paul exhorts Timothy unto, and it is to be Strong. * * * Be strong for Service, strong for suffering, strong for Fighting: you have devoted and given yourself up to God, and you have Special Work to do now for God; a Work of the last Importance both to your own Soul and the Souls of your Fellow Men: Therefore you must stir yourself up to do it, and strengthen yourself for it.

"Take notice where he directs him to go for his Strength. 'Be strong in the Grace that is in Christ Jesus'. * * * Well, then, my Son, be strong in the Lord, in his Cause, and for his Sake, or rather and especially in his Strength. In his Name go forth, and in his Might go on. * * * Stir up yourself to a firm Reliance upon Christ's Alsufficiency and the Omnipotency of his Might for all you have to do in his Service, or suffer for his Sake.

" * * * A Minister should be a true Believer himself, or one that is in a gracious State, by Virtue of a vital Union to Jesus Christ. * * * I know indeed that all such as

look upon experimental Religion to be but a mere Whim, do also scoff at vital Union betwixt Christ and Believers, as a groundless Fancy, and tell us there is no other Union with Jesus Christ but what is mediate and external, to wit, That by Baptism we are united to the visible Church, and by the Mediation of this external Union to the visible Church, we have all our Union to Jesus Christ. May GOD of his infinite Mercy pity such poor self deceiving Souls as are depending on such a Union to Jesus Christ as this, for their interest in the Resurrection of the Just, and Admission into the Kingdom of Glory. Sure I am the sacred Scriptures plentifully hold forth the Necessity and excellency of another Kind of Union. * * * Sometimes it is resembled by that of the Marriage Union betwixt Husband and Wife, which makes them one flesh. * * * The Marriage Union though very near and intimate, yet is not lasting, it will be dissolved by Death. But the Believer's Union to Jesus Christ is indissoluble by Death itself and will run Parallel to the Duration of Christ's own Life. * * * A Minister should be one spiritually alive by Virtue of Union to Jesus Christ. If Ministers must be thus strong in Christ, they must be partakers of Christ. * * * He that is joined to the Lord, is one spirit.

"He who is to teach others, and as a faithful Steward of GOD'S Household, is rightly to divide the Word of Truth, and give it to every one a Portion in due Season, feeding both Christ's Sheep and Lambs.

" * * * Ministers should not be novices * * * but have attained to a considerable acquaintance with the deeper Mysteries of our Holy Religion, so that by Reason of Use they have their spiritual Senses exercised to discern both Good and Evil, Duty and Sin, Truth and Error. * * * He must not have his Confidence in the Flesh, or lean to his own Understanding; no Dependance on a Self Sufficiency: But he must go forth, and stand and feed in the Strength of the Lord.

" * * * A Gospel Minister should be thus strong in the Grace that is in Christ Jesus because the Work they are engaged in is a very great and arduous Work. A Business that calls for much Strength. Should we here take a view of a Gospel Minister either in his retired Hours of studious Preparation * * * or whilst he is in the Name of his Glorious Lord inviting poor famishing Souls to the Marriage Supper of the Lord, and enforcing all his invitations with the most cogent Motives and convincing arguments, that he may compel them to come in; and all this with the greatest Pathos of Expression, Zeal and Fervency of Spirit, for the Glory of his divine Master, and with a God-like Pity and Compassion to the precious Souls of Men.

" * * * So carnal and earthly, sensual and devilish is the Mind and Disposition of fallen Man; so full of Ignorance, Pride, Enmity and Unbelief, that he sets himself in direct Opposition to GOD and to everything that has a tendency to return him to GOD. O ungrateful world! Whilst Ministers are watching for the Souls of Men, Men watch for their Ruin! For telling Men the Truth they become their Enemies. And the more they love them, the less they are beloved of them! * * * Neither is this all, Ministers have this Treasure in Earthen Vessels and are Men of like Passions with others; hence they have fightings within as well as without; they have the workings of Sin daily in their own Hearts, and have the Flesh lusting against the Spirit in their own Bosoms, so that when they would do Good, Evil is present with them. * * * What Temptations, from the Frowns or Flatteries of a vain World, and the corruptions of their own Hearts are Ministers under, to a sinful Mistrust of GOD and slavish Fear of Man? What Temptations to Pride, vain Glory, and Self Boasting on the one Hand and to sinking Despondency and Discouragement on the other.

" * * * O ye Servants of our common Lord, though your Offices be treated with

Contempt, your divine Messages mock'd at and your very Persons despised, and reproached for your Work Sake, yet remember you serve a most blessed and glorious Master. You are employed about a most sweet and delightsome Work. And though you should see at present no saving Fruit of your Labours, yet it is a very great Honour and Privilege that you may serve the living God, who, though Israel be not saved, will not suffer you to lose your Reward but ye shall be a sweet Savour unto GOD, not only in them that are saved, but even in them that perish.

" * * * To him who is now, with fasting and Prayer, by the laying on the hands of this Presbytery, to have the ministerial Office devolved upon him, and the special Charge of this particular Flock of Christ committed unto him, I would now desire humbly, with my whole Soul to bless GOD, who gives me this present Fruit of my Care and Concern for you in your tender age: and who has I hope in some good Measure qualified you for, as well as inclined you into this sacred and important Work, the great Thing your Father had in view in your education. * * * And as this is the only opportunity your Father can ever have of speaking to you in this manner and on such an Occasion, Let me with the double authority of a Father and Minister, say to you, as Paul to Timothy, Thou therefore my Son, be strong in the Grace that is in Christ Jesus. You are now, Child, going to take a most solemn Charge of precious and immortal Souls, and before GOD, Angels and this numerous Assembly to give yourself up to the Service of the Lord Jesus Christ, in his Vineyard. * * * Beware of an idle, indolent, slothful spirit. * * * Beware of the two great Enemies of Spiritual Strength and Vigour, Pride and Envy. * * * See to it you give up all your Interests to and for Jesus Christ. * * * Give yourself to Prayer.

"Let no Man despise thy Youth but be thou an Example of the Believers in Word, in Conversation, in Charity, in Spirit, in Faith, in Purity.

" * * * Pray for him. Ever bear him upon your Souls to the Throne of Grace and the Lord's Work in his Hands. If people were less in complaining of their Ministers and more in praying for them, it would be better times with Religion. In his Behalf then, I beseech you Brethren, for the Lord Jesus Christ's Sake and for the Love of the Spirit, that ye strive together with him, in your prayers to GOD for him, that he may come to you in the Fulness and the Blessing of the Gospel of Peace; and may the God of Peace be with you all.

AMEN."*

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*This sermon was printed by Rogers & Fowle, Queen Street, Boston, Mass. A copy is in the Sterling Memorial Library, Yale University.

THE SPIRITUAL WATCHMAN, OR GOSPEL MINISTERS CONSIDER'D AS SPIRITUAL WATCHMEN

Must give an Account unto God for all the
Souls committed to their Care and Charge
in a
SERMON
Preached by the Rev. Mr. JOHN GRAHAM, A.M., Pastor of
the Church of Christ in Southbury, on Jan. 25
A.D. 1749–50, in Rumbout's Precinct, at the
ordination of his son, the Rev. Mr.
CHAUNCEY GRAHAM, B.A., to the Work of
the Gospel Ministry, and pastoral
Watch and Charge, of the
Presbyterian Congregations in the Precincts of said
Rumbout and Poughkeepsie in Dutchess County

Esek. iii 17 Son of Man, I have made thee a watchman
unto the House of Israel: therefore hear the Word at
my Mouth and give warning from me.

NEW YORK
Printed by James Parker 1750

THE SPIRITUAL WATCHMAN

Hebrews xiii 7 For they watch for your Souls, as they that must give Account.

As it is a blessed Temper and becoming Frame in a private Christian, to maintain that spiritual Vigilance whereby he keeps his Eyes ever open and turns them around on every Side to forsee approaching Evil, and prevent it; stands constantly prepared for every Assault of every Adversary, whether Sin or the World, Death or the Devil; keeps on the spiritual Armour and stands with the Sword of the Spirit drawn ready to give Battle; constantly on his Guard against the Powers of the Flesh, watching against its first Allurements, Attractions or Motions, that he may not suffer Lust to conceive, but may destroy the Cockatrice in the Egg; daily loosening his Affections from all the Objects of Sense; weaning himself from this vain and empty World; constantly preparing to bid a chearful and unrepining Farewell to every Fruition of Time, to the sovereign Call of Divine Providence; and like a Centinel on the Watch Tower, ever awake because Dangers stand thick all around him; and not only so but maintaining a lively and vigorous Exercise of every Christian Grace and Vertue, and dilligent Attendance on every Duty, both towards God and Man; a constant Converse with Heaven by daily Devotion; an active Zeal for God s manifestative Honour and Glory in the World; a steady Faith in the

promises; a joyful Hope of celestial Glory; and such a constant waiting and looking for that blessed Hope, and the glorious appearing of the great God and our saviour Jesus Christ as makes his Soul stretch out the Wings of Desire and Joy, as tho it were going forth to meet a glorious Bridegroom: as such Watchfulness, I say, is very becoming every Christian, so especially a Christian Minister, who is by character and Office a Watchman; and the Subject of whose Watch and Care are precious and immortal Souls committed to him by the great Father of our Spirits: for they watch for your Souls.

* * * As Gospel Ministers are Watchmen for the Souls of the People so they must give an Account unto God for all the Souls committed to their Care and Charge. * * * The Souls of all Children of Men are naturally in a State of imminent Danger: Men are born guilty Creatures, being conceived in Sin and shapen in Iniquity. * * * All Men are, whilst in a natural State, bleeding to eternal Death, by the wound of Adam's first Sin; and all the Powers of Earth and Hell, nay, and of their own impetuous Lusts and unmortified Corruptions are combined together to render their Escape impossible and finish utter Ruin upon them. And tho the tender Mercy of our God from on high has visited a fallen and ruined World of Rebels and laid open a way of Life and Salvation through Christ in the Gospel; yet so deep and universal is the Depravity of Human Nature; so rooted is the natural Enmity of Men's Hearts against God and the Soul-humbling, self-denying Terms of the Gospel; so many the Snares and Temptations all around; such subtle and powerful Enemies hunting for precious Life, and they so blind and insensible of their own Misery and Danger and so secure and careless of their own best Interest, that they stand in absolute Need of some or other to watch for them that if possible they may be saved from the Snare of the Fowler and plucked from under the threatened and impending Storm of divine Wrath and Vengeance. To this End therefore has Divine Wisdom and Goodness sent forth Ministers and set them as Watchmen upon the Walls to shew Souls their Danger and warn them to flee from the Wrath to come.

* * * The great Thing Ministers should watch for, is to find out the most powerful Motives and most cogent Scripture Arguments to compel Men to come in; to get Sinners to open to Jesus Christ and gradually embrace him as the Gospel offers him; to bring them to such Discoveries of the Glory of the Divine Perfections in the Face of Jesus as that they may no longer be able to resist the attractive charms of the altogether lovely Redeemer, but unreservedly give themselves up to him to be his forever and so espouse them to that one Husband.

* * * They watch to spy out Danger and sound the alarm upon the Sight or Approach of any Enemy; to give warning of dangerous Errors, of the Devices of Satan, especially when he transforms himself into the Similitude of an Angel of Light. * * * They must watch for themselves so as to keep themselves pure from every Thing that would reflect Dishonour on their sacred Office or destroy their own Usefulness in the Church of Christ. * * * They must be an Example of the Believers, in Word, in Conversation, in Charity, in Faith, in Purity.

* * * The Office of the Gospel Ministry is full of Labour and Toil: It is not as many look upon it, a life of Ease, Idleness and Indolency: However, some that sustain the sacred Character, may by their conduct give too much such a representation of it to the World.

* * * The Work of the Gospel Ministry is a dangerous Work. Sometimes these Watchmen cannot keep their Posts, but in Danger of Death from the Enemies who gain their Point if they kill the Centinel; and yet they dare not quit their Post upon Pain of Death from their General. Such a Dilemma are the Churches Watchmen in: Men will curse,

revile and persecute them if they are faithful, and God will curse them and his Vengeance pursue them if they are false.

* * * My Reverend Fathers and Brethren, suffer me to tell you, that the very Nature of this divine Institution of the Gospel Ministry, the important Work the great Head of the Church has employed us in; the sacred Vow we take upon us at our Ordination; the Worth of precious Souls committed to our Watch and Conduct; the precious Blood of an incarnate God with which he has purchased his own Children; the Misery and Danger of perishing Souls, and the most strict and solemn Account we must give to him that sent us forth: Do all loudly call upon us to be faithful even unto the Death.

To him who, by the Laying on of the Hands of this Presbytery with Fasting and Prayer, is now to be initiated into the sacred Office of a spiritual Watchman. My son, as I in your tender Years, gave you up to God by Baptism to be his Child; and have since in the Design of your Education given you up to the Service of his Sanctuary, and desire now actually to devote you to the living God, so you are now about to take the colemn Charge of immortal Souls: and God with us is now saying to you, Son of Man I make thee a Watchman to this Part of the House of Israel.

I beseech you therefore, my dear Child, by the Lord Jesus Christ, that you labour to approve yourself a Workman that need not be ashamed. Give yourself wholly to this Work. Study, strive, labour Night and Day to be faithful to him that sends you. * * * Study the Word of God and take Notice what God says there. Eye the Dispensations of divine Providence that you may learn to discern the Signs of the Times: Be diligent to know the State of your Flock; and look daily to God by the Prayer of Faith. * * * Labour to be clear, distinct and methodical in your expounding and unfolding the great Truths of the Gospel; scriptural and demonstrative in your proving essential Doctrines, and close and pungent in your Application of Truth to the Hearts of your Hearers.

* * * And may the Lord Jesus Christ who has called you, according to his own Promise be with you, my Son and make you Faithful unto the Death; give you many Seals of your Ministry, enable you to endure Hardiness as a good Soldier, to fight the good Fight, keep the Faith, turn many to Righteousness, finish your Course and in the End receive a Crown of Life and shine as the Brightness of the Firmament and as the Stars for ever and ever, Amen.

Lastly to the Congregation of this and the neighboring Precincts who are now about to have the Gospel Ministry settled amongst them. Is God, beloved Brethren, setting a Watchman upon your Walls? Then see to it that you hear and obey from your Hearts the Word of God at his Mouth; beware of itching Ears or a straggling from the Fold after the Voice of a Stranger. * * * Reverence your Minister, as an Ambassador of the Lord of Hosts; esteem him highly for his Work's sake and be very tender of his sacred and moral Characters and of all his Interests. Do every Thing you can to keep him in his Post, that he may not be necessitated to leave the Watchtower till his Lord call him to give up his Account and receive his Reward. Labour as much as possible to keep him free from all worldly Incumbrances. * * * A starved Minister is always blasted to the Starvers of it.

Be much in Prayer to God for your Minister. * * * Submit to his reasonable and just Reproofs and plain Dealings with your Consciences; and do not conceit yourselves too good or wise to be taught by him in Matters both of Faith and Duty; neither despise his Youth: In a Word, obey him that hath the Rule over you and submit yourselves—For he watches for your Souls as one that must give an account.*

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*A copy of this sermon is in the Rare Book Collection of the New York City Public Library.

AGAINST WOMEN TEACHING AND URSURPING AUTHORITY OVER THE MAN

By

the Rev. John Graham, Jr.

Text: I Tim. 2:12, "But I Suffer not a Woman to teach, nor Usurp Authority over the man but to be in Silence."

God, the great governour of the world and former of all things; who made heaven and earth and all that is Contained therein, was pleased to form human nature in different sexes, or to make man Male and Female.

1. For the benefit and Comfort of man. Gen. 2: 18—the Lord has said it is not good that man should be alone; I will make him an helpmeet. A most emphatical phrase, Signifying one correspondent to him, suitable both to his nature and necessity; one altogether like to him in Shape and Constitution, disposition and affection, a Second Self, or one to be at hand and near to him to stand continually before him, familiarly to Converse with him, to be always ready to Succor, Serve and Comfort him, or one whose eye, respect and care, as well as desire, should be to him; whose business should be to please and help him.

2. For the propagating of their kind, that mankind might be increased on the Earth.

As God is Author of man's make and frame, so it was with God to dispose of man, order and regulate man, even as he pleased, and to give him ruling power and government to whom he saw meet and we find God gives it to the man. Gen. 3:16—Thy desires shall be to thy husband and he shall rule over thee. And what God determines must be abode by; therefore, agreeable to the determination at first is the text "But I Suffer not a woman to teach, Nor Usurp authority over the man, but to be in Silence."

Here observe (1) Who is here writing, and to whom he writes. And it is Paul, the Aged, to a young Timothy. The great apostle Paul, as he took care of the Churches to establish them in the faith, so he took care of young Ministers, to inform and press upon them their Duty in their ministerial function; and here he particularly tells Timothy how to behave and practice, how to live and act consistant with his Sacred Character as a Minister of God; and as an example he tells him how he practiced. It seems to be an indication to Timothy to do likewise, or practice in that thing as he did, for Paul speaks here not as a man, nor as an old man, but as an apostle of Christ, and that with the power and authority that Christ had given him, and according to that Light and clear Revelation Christ had given him of the father's mind and will, in establishing and governing Churches and ordering and regulating the affairs thereof.

Observe (2) the manner of his Expression, and it is "But I suffer not a woman to teach", etc., as if he had said I, who am the great apostle of the Gentiles, by immediate commission from God, "I suffer", etc.

He did not give leave for a woman to teach, etc., for to Suffer sometimes signifies to give leave to do a thing, or allow the thing to be done. Therefore, taking it in this sense he did not allow of it or give leave to women to teach and domineer over the man.

He hindered or prevented them, for not suffering a thing Signifies sometimes to hinder or prevent a thing. Ps. 10:14—He Suffered no man to do them wrong, but God hindered and prevented them. And, taking it in this sense, the apostle hindered and prevented those (if there were any that attempted it) of the female sex from teaching and usurping

authority over the man.

Paul suffered them not, but he absolutely forbad them, and told them that they ought not and should not without his Consent.

Observe that we may justly Suppose the Occasion of Paul's uttering this Sentiment, and it was doubtless this, some of the female sex had taken upon themselves to teach and usurp authority over the man, which was very unbecoming and unseeming. That Paul calls a Usurping or, in other words, breaking over their line into another Sphere, as we find Jezebel did in the days of John the Divine—Rev. 2:20—and undoubtedly in his Day. And a farther reason may be assigned, Viz., the information of Christ's Church and people in future Ages of the world, and truly we find the need of the mind and will in the present day in this respect, while not only men run, unsent, being novices, and with vain pretentions fall with merciless hand upon the work of the ministry, and boldly Enter upon a work they are not fit for nor called to, which is astonishing Madness and Surprising folly, but women also, Jezebel-like, start out of their Sphere, to teach, Usurp Authority and domineer over their husbands, to the disturbance of their own family, the reproach of religion and the dishonouring of God and their own Sex, and this in defiance of all the laws of God and man, to the Shame of their parents, perplexity of their husband, destruction of peace and grief to the true friends of Zion, they throw by Modesty and Shamefacedness and Common Civility.

The holy women who trusted in God, adorned themselves, being in Subjection unto their own husbands. And in this Sense must this be taken—for though all the female sex are excluded from teaching yet he is particularly speaking of married women. And now that Paul here means those that are of the female sex, and not the Church as some vainly and very foolishly imagine, is established

(1) from Paul's speaking first concerning men and telling what their Duty was and then, turning from men to women, to tell how women should be adorned, viz., with modest Apparel, etc., thus they were to be adorned in their attending upon the Worship of God and in publick assemblies. Now who could imagine that any of Common Sense could so allegorize this that women here mean and intend the Church? If they do, pray what do the men mean and intend? Surely there must be some meaning to that. But I think it must from the run of the apostle's discourse be evident that the men intend the male and the women intend the female part of mankind.

Notwithstanding woman shall be Saved in Child Bearing, the woman was so unhappy as to be deceived by the Serpent and to be first in taking the forbidden fruit and to be an instrument to entice her husband; which may give to that Sex cause of humiliation; and show them the reasonableness of God's order in putting them in Subjection and prohibiting them to break the Order by Usurping Authority over the man, yet I say God will save notwithstanding these most trying and distressing Circumstances.

To say how, when and where She may not teach—in general, She may not teach in publick assemblies, nor with authority. I grant a woman may and ought, especially in the absence of her husband, to teach her Children at home and endeavor so far as she is able to train them up for God. This, I think may be learned from Tit. 2:3—teachers of good things but privately instructing others in religion, both by their discourse and Examples, but this not with authority nor in the publick assemblies for this is Expressly forbid. Cor. 14:34—Let your women keep Silence in the Churches for it is not permitted unto them to Speak, but they are Commanded to be under obedience as also Saith the Law, and if they wish to learn anything let them ask their husbands at home, for it is a shame for women to Speak in the Church.

I shall show what we are to understand by the word "usurp" in the text and say what it is for a woman to usurp authority over the man. The word "usurp" signifies taking that upon us which we have no right or warrant to, that which does not belong to us, but properly belongs to another, or boldly to take another's privilege, and to act not by right but by daring presumption. Therefore, to usurp authority is to act or speak according to that authority which we have not; for instance, should a man pretend to act the part and use the power of a governor, when he is really no governor? It is to usurp authority, or take it as it were by Violence. And so a woman usurps authority over the man, or her husband, when she pretends to act without Control from her husband and assumes as it were the Chief Seat of government in the family. I Say she usurps it for Nature hath not formed nor yet designed woman for government, for they are as the apostle terms them, the weaker Vessel, for as men and woman both are but vessels, so is woman the weaker, or more inferior vessel.

Now I do not here Speak to Exalt men and puff them up with pride, nor yet to degrade or abase women, but to put everything in the place God has put them. Now by weak vessel I suppose is meant that women are more usually frail or defective or infirm than man. Here you may perhaps Enquire "In what are women usually more frail, defective or infirm than men?"

I answer (1) In Capacity and Judgment, they have not in general such Capacious minds, nor are they Capable of so large measures of Theology as men (in equal Comparison), nor so able to teach the Depths and mysteries of Theology.

(2) In respect of their insufficiency of the greatest employments of life, that sex is not ordinarily capable of the greatest Services of God in Church and Commonwealth—the work is too hard for women to do.

(3) They are apter to be Seduced than man, as the apostle implies in the case of all women.

(4) They are the weaker vessel in respect of dependance; they cannot make Shift for themselves; their desires are naturally subject to men in respect of depending upon them for provision and protection. This weakness is stamped upon the whole Sex.

(5) In respect of their aptness to fears and Amazements and other perturbations, they are more inconstant and not so Stable in heart as men.

(6) In respect to their proneness to vanity and pride in apparel, a thing seems to be plainly learned from this, that all the express directions about apparel (as far as I remember) are given rather to women, especially in the New Testament—1 Tim. 2:9 and 1 Pet. 3:3. Now, thus, as women are the weaker vessel but more frail and defective, and in general inferior to man in power, both of body and mind, it is evident that Nature or the God of Nature hath not formed woman for government, therefore when she takes it over the man it is no more nor better than usurpation, which is wicked.

Again, it is a usurpation in that it is contrary to the design of God in their Creation. God did not create women to have the rule and oversight of man, but to be helpmeets—Gen. 2:19. God made Adam head, Lord and governor of this lower world and in token of man's Lordship and the Creatures' subjection, God brings the Creatures he had made to Adam to see what he would call them, and Adam gave names to all Cattle, the fowls of the Air and every beast of the field, and whatsoever Adam called them that was the name thereof. (Gen. 2:19, 20) But among all the Creatures which God had made there was not found a helpmeet for man. Now by helpmeet, can we suppose it is one to rule and govern Adam as Adam did the Creatures? Surely no. But helpmeet, as I before said, signifies one Correspondent to him, suitable both to his nature and necessity and like

him in Shape and Constitution, disposition and affections—a second self—or one to be at hand or near to him, to stand continually before him, familiarly to converse with him, to be always ready to Succour, help and Comfort him, whose eyes, respect and care, as well as desire should be to him, and whose business should be to please and help him. So that the end and design of woman's formation or creation forbids her to have the rule and government. Therefore, it is a usurpation for women to have authority over the man or over their husbands.

The man had the priority of the woman in the Creation; he was made first and not made for her but she was made for him—1 Cor. 11:9—God did not first Create the woman and make the man a helpmeet for her, but he first made the man and then the woman that she might be a helpmeet for him. Now it is a rule in Reason that whosoever or whatsoever is made for another person or thing is less excellent than that person or thing for which it is made. So that it is usurpation in a woman to take the authority over her husband. And this the apostle argues in the context for Adam was first made, then Eve and, therefore, she ought to usurp no authority over the man.

As the woman was first in the transgression, and Adam was not deceived, but the woman being deceived first was first in the transgression; but Adam was not first deceived nor yet at all deceived immediately by the Serpent, but only enticed, and deceived by the woman who was the tempter agent, so that she was both first in the transgression in order of time and principal in it, contributing to the Seduction or transgression of the man, which ought to be a consideration to keep the woman humble in a low opinion of herself, and that lower order wherein God hath fixed her. And so not usurp authority over the man.

It is usurpation for a woman to take authority over a man. Because God has given it to man and not to the woman; he has made him the head of the woman and given him the ruling power and authority—1 Cor. 11:3—the head over the man is Christ and the head of the woman is the man—he is her covering—and therefore it is a horrible affront offered to God, and daring impudence for the woman to assume the prerogative over one that God himself has given it to.

Again, it is directly contrary to what God has required and demands of the woman, for he required the woman to be in obedience and subjection to the man—Gen. 3:16—Thy desires shall be to thy husband and he shall rule over thee. Ephs. 5-22—Wives submit yourselves unto your own husbands as unto the Lord. And Cols. 3:18—Wives submit yourselves unto your own husbands as is fit in the Lord. Now, thus, as God has given the rule and authority to the man over the woman and expressly required the woman's subjection and obedience to his authority, therefore, the woman's refusal is a disobedience to the Command and a Contempt of the authority; and assuming the government herself is a wickedness equal to the Sin of witchcraft, being an open affront offered to God; and if they will be obedient to God, follow his dictates and comply with his precepts, consequently they must be obedient to their husbands, for this is his Command; and consequently not assume or usurp the government over the man which is in the face of God's command.

To usurp authority over the man is contrary to all examples and patterns of Godly women that we have account of in the word of God—1 Pet. 3:5, 6—for after this manner in the old Time the holy women also who trusted in God, being in subjection to their own husbands, even as Sarah obeyed Abraham, calling him Lord—an excellent pattern for women—for Sarah obeyed Abraham, calling him Lord.

Where note (1) That obedience is the chief thing required in the subjection of wives;

for the apostle shewing how Sarah was subject, he Saith "She obeyed him". So that the main thing required of wives is to be ruled by their husbands; therefore those wives transgress that are not careful to see that done which their husbands require, and with reason require, also those that cross their husbands by opposing, resisting and censuring them. There are those women that will not be quiet unless they may do what they list and rule their husbands.

(2) That as much is due to every husband as was due from Sarah to Abraham is plain, otherwise the apostle's argument will not hold good. People may say that Abraham was a great, a wise, a holy and loving man, etc. Well, but the apostle requires that women be obedient to their husbands even as Sarah was to hers. Perhaps some think that if they had an Abraham to be an husband they would be obedient as Sarah was. Nay, but I tell you if you are not obedient to the husband you now have, you would not be obedient to Abraham if you had him. And, farther, I tell you that you must be as obedient to the husband you now have as if Abraham was your husband; or even as obedient as Sarah was to Abraham. The reason is clear and plain. Because the Commandment in the Moral law prescribes the same honour to be given to all husbands by all wives, as Sarah gave to Abraham, and in the New Testament, obedience is expressly required of all wives to all husbands.

It is not only part of woman's Subjection to her husband that she be obedient, but another part also of Subjection of wives to their husbands is to carry themselves reverently towards their husbands, and to give them such titles as may show that they do heartily honour them; for Sarah called Abraham "Lord" and so he was—and other wives may with the same propriety call their husbands "Lord", for so they are.

Note that the more really religious women are, the more really obedient they will be to their husbands, as the apostle Saith, holy women of old, who feared God, were in Subjection to their husbands.

When does a woman usurp authority over the man? I answer—When she undertakes either authoritively or publickly to teach in matters of Religion, or busies herself in directing or finding fault with him in matters belonging to his calling and so are out of her reach; also by impatience and frowardness, passion, brawling, chiding, crying, etc. Also by idleness and slothfulness, especially when they disappoint the trust and desires of the husband to whom they ought to be helpful in their labours and oversight of the family, especially in the husbands' absence. Besides, when they run gadding abroad not only without the consent, but contrary to the express command of their husbands. Farther, when they breed disturbance in the family and pretend that they are the head of the family, and so will teach the children rebellion to their father, and take upon them to act as the head in the worship of God in the family, etc. And many other things wherein women may and do usurp authority over the man.

But this leads me to say that women, instead of usurping authority over the man, should be in Silence as Saith the text, but to be in Silence is to be in subjection to their husband. To be Silent in the matter of teaching and humble and submissive in the matter of obedience to the Commands of their husbands, silent from brawls and fretful Scolds, silent from threatening, imperious, domineering and provoking language—and Sweetly and Cordially to submit to their husbands.

But now perhaps some may say "But my husband is unconverted and Carnal", or "he does not stand in the light and should I be obedient to him?" Here I need not be much exercised for an answer, for the apostle Peter will answer for me, and I trust his answer to he question will be of weight. And his answer is—1 Pet. 3:1—"Likewise ye wives be in

subjection to your own husbands; that if any obey not the word, they also may without the word be won by the conversation of the wives."

Now what can we make of the husband that obeys not the word, but an unbeliever, a Carnal, unconverted man? Well, godly women that have such husbands are Commanded to be in subjection to them, so that allowing a man to be unconverted does by no means free the godly wife from obedience and subjection to him as her husband. Nay, but on the contrary, the godly wife is to shew the excellent effects of religion by being obedient to her ungodly husband.

(1) She must be amiable in her Carriage that she might win her husband if it be possible

(2) She must be of a Chaste Conversation, coupled with fear, and

(3) Of a meek and quiet Spirit.

Now can we be Content with this answer, which seems to be calculated by the apostle on purpose to stop crabbed tempers and unruly wives, that under a Notion of religion and being pious and godly, and their husbands ungodly, will treat them with the greatest insolence and Contempt; and be sordid and base in their language and behaviour; and yield no obedience, or be no ways submissive to their husband? Certain it is that wives of such a temper discover more of the malignancy of the devil than the mildness of the lamb. But it is time to hasten to an improvement.

From what has been said, how evident is it that such wives as are taking upon them to teach, and usurp authority over the man, are not acting agreeable to the influences of the Spirit of God, nor according to the Rules of the Gospel, or a Christian temper and disposition of Soul.

My beloved, let us not be deceived, for God is not mocked, for the Spirit of God is always Consistent with itself; it is uniform in all his works and influences; it does not tell a woman not to teach and not usurp authority over the man at one time and at another influence them to do it. No surely, for this would be a way for the Spirit of Truth to prove itself to be a Spirit of Error and falsehood, which would be blasphemous even to imagine. But the divine Spirit is always at all times the same without any variation or shades of turning. And here I can't but tell you three things wherein the Spirit of Error discovers itself and in those that are under the influence of it.

So if the person under the influence of the Spirit of Error cannot mannage his discourse without blasphemous talk, then the Spirit influences us not to mind what is said, because the other party is carnal and unconverted.

If you are brought plain text of Scripture to prove a thing to be false; yet the false Spirit will say do not mind it, for they are ignorant of the Spiritual meaning of the Scripture, and you are enlightened by the divine Spirit to share these things, and therefore don't mind them.

The false Spirit will admit of no rules of trial; and good reason for it; for upon trial he will be found to be a false Spirit. The false Spirit will say believe whatever the Spirit tells you for it is a Sin to doubt of the truth of the Spirit; and you must make the Spirit as well as the word your rule.

Whereas the Spirit of Truth is not against a trial, but requires that person to try the Spirit—John 4:1—but pardon this digression, I say the Divine Spirit is the same in its influences upon Souls now, which is described to be in the word of God.

As the Spirit of God is always the same, consistent with itself, persons are either under the influences of the Spirit of God, or they are not; if they are, they consequently would act according to the written dictates of the Spirit of God, for the Scriptures are given by Inspiration of the Spirit of God—2 Tim. 3:16—and as the Scriptures were given to

the children of men for a Rule; to be a light unto their feet and a lamp unto their paths, and that by the Spirit of God, certainly the same divine and glorious Spirit will not influence any act contrary to what he has told in the rule he has given them. So that if any act contrary thereto, whatever Spirit they are under the influence of, it is evident they are not actuated by the Spirit of God, for they don't act agreeable to the Rules, Spirit and temper of Christianity—and this is truly the case of rebellious wives. But here am I not speaking to five Sorts of wives, as

(1) Are there not Such a Sort as this here—who are truly meek and modest and heartily obedient to their husbands? Such I am sure will, while they hear, look back upon their conduct that has been unbecoming with Shame and blushing.

(2) Are there not a Galling Sort here that care for none of these Things; but are ready to Say the minister must say Something for his Money and no matter what, it is all the Same?

(3) Is there not a Mad sort who feel mad with me for saying anything about wives, and are ready to say "why can't he preach to husbands as well as wives?" Do not fear, husbands will have their turn. But that avails not to you, but it shows if you are mad at that, that you are guilty; and discovers something of an imperious temper and disposition.

(4) Are there not a sort that are verily guilty and yet are laying all the fault upon their cross and ill-natured husbands and so excuse themselves? Some women have husbands, I doubt not, that are Churlish and Cross enough. And there are some women also that a man may live with very peaceably if he will let his wife do in all things as she pleases, without any control, for then she will be well enough pleased. And pray, will not Satan do the same? Such women, touch them and they will sting like a Vipour.

(5) Are there not some who are laying all their wicked, ill-natured and unchristian Conduct to the influences of the Spirit of God? O! horrible and dreadful—little short of downright blasphemy.

Hence, Reproof (1) to such as will encourage and plead up for women teachers, contrary to the word of God, and (2) reproof to such as practice this horrible wickedness.

Now let me, Lastly, in the Name and Behalf of Jesus Christ, my glorious Master, address you wives—and humbly beg you to Consider your ways and doings. Let your lives and actions be Squared by the word of God. And here let me tell you that you cannot live as a Christian unless you live as a good wife; for she that is a good woman will endeavor to be a good wife, and she that is really and truly obedient to God will be really and truly obedient to her husband who is her Earthly head, Lord and Master. And there is no way wherein we can better discover the truth of religion at heart than in the faithful and punctual performance of our relative Duties. Now may you love God and Obey your husbands, and to the Lord be Glory forever.

CHILDREN FOEDERALLY HOLY

A

SERMON

Shewing that the HOLINESS OF

CHILDREN arises from one, or,

both of their Parents being

in Covenant with God.

PREACHED

AT

Albany, Sept. 9, 1765, Before

The Presbytery of Dutchess County

and

Publish'd at their request by the

reverand Chauncey Graham, A.M.

and Minister of the Gospel in

Rumbout, N.Y.

with a

Preface by the Rev'd Jonathan Lee,

A.M., Pastor of the Church in

Salisbury, Conn.

N.Y. Printed by Samuel Brown 1765

To the Reader

This is the title page of the Sermon, bound with other similar pamphlets (contemporaneous) and known as a part of the Hazzard Collection in the Congressional Library, Washington, D.C. (copied 1935.)

I Cor. vii 4 For the unbelieving Husband is sanctified by the Wife, and the unbelieving Wife is sanctified by the Husband, else were your children unclean, but now are they Holy.

Having perused the following Sermon, and looking upon it founded upon the Gospel-Plan, and in Hopes it may be of Service to the Church of Christ in this Land; do heartily recommend it to the serious and impartial Perusal of every Reader; praying that the great Lord of the Vineyard would bless it, to spread Light in his Churches.

Your's in the Lord

12ht October 1765. . . . . JONATHAN LEE*

*In 1762, the Rev. Jonathan Lee, pastor of the church in Salisbury, Conn. married Love[2] (Graham) Brinckerhoff, sister of the Rev. Chauncey[2] Graham.

In our Context the great Apostle gave Directions in a Case which no doubt often happen'd in that Age of the World, whether they who had been bro't over to embrace the Christian Religion should continue to live with their Heathen Companions or not: this he answers in the affirmative, ver. 10.13. then adds our Text as a powerful Reason for his Advice. The Relation being sanctified by one of the Parents being in Covenant with God, your Children who otherwise had been unclean as the Heathen World; now being born in Covenant Relation to God, are foederally holy. That he don't here mean, that such children are in a State of Grace is clear, in that the Holiness here Spoken of, springs from the Parents, one of whom is as it were sanctified by proxy, and was but an Heathen after all. 'Tis as easy to conceive of a Child made holy without enjoying any Thing saving, as to conceive of either of the Parents being sanctified without receiving any Thing saving. 'Tis therefore rational to conclude it means nothing more saving in the Holiness of Children, than in the sanctification of the unbelieving Parent; for it is but a relative Sanctification in both and relative changes make no Change in the Person.

As there are constant Disputes about the qualifications of Parents, in order to bring their Children to baptism; to the great disturbance of many of our Churches in this Land: So I tho't proper on this Occasion to declare my Opinion in this matter, before my Brethren in the Ministry, who are able to make the most critical Distinctions between Truth and Falsehood: And as I look upon it, from pleading the Cause of God. So I beg every Hearer would carefully, without Prejudice or Partiality attend to what shall be offered.

I shall shew

I. In what Sense Children of such Parents one or both of whom is in Covenant with God are holy.

II. What it is in the Parent or Parents make their Children thus holy.

III. Why a Parent or Parents being thus in Covenant Relation with God makes their Children thus holy.

IV. Answer Objections.

I. It doesn't mean that such Children are legitimate or lawfully begotten: for then it would follow that where both Parents were Infidels their Children would be Bastards: then the Heathen World would all be Bastards; which methinks no Man of Sense would attempt to maintain. * * * Nor is it meant that those Children one or both of whose Parents are in Covenant with God are actually justified and so in a gracious State for then all the Children of such parents would be in a gracious State, and that meerly from their springing from the Loins of such Parents, and unless we admit that damnable Doctrine of total falling from Grace, they must all be saved; all of which is sufficiently confuted by our Saviour.

* * * But it means that such Children are foederally holy, or born within the pale of God's Covenant, and so his Covenant People by Birth. That it is a great Privilege of every Child, born of Parents one or both of whom are in Covenant with God, that it is born in Covenant with God, number'd among his covenant People, and intitled to the external Privileges such enjoy.

II. To shew what it is in the Parent or Parents makes their Children thus holy. To which I answer, their being one, or both in covenant Relation with God makes their Children thus holy. * * *

III. Which leads me to shew III why a Parent or Parents being thus in Covenant with God makes their Children thus holy. Because the Holiness of children can arise from no

other quarter. * * * This is agreeable to the Constitution of God's Covenant with his People in all Ages. And if this can be made fairly to appear, it will doubtless be tho't Reason enough. In order to which I would observe, that God has ever had a Covenant People upon Earth since the Days of Abraham which I fancy none will deny who has the least acquaintance with his Bible: the Tenor of this Covenent is thus exprest to Abraham, Gen. xvii 7 "And I will establish my Covenant between me and thee and thy Seed after them, in their generations for an everlasting Covenant; to be a God to them and thy Seed after them." Therefore every Male Child was ordered to have the Seal of the Covenant set upon him, by the Time he was eight Days old, or was to be cut off from God's people as one who had broken covenant with God. * * * This Seal was continued down to our Saviour's Time 'till he altered the Seal to Baptism, which he has transmitted down with the Covenant to the present Day: Hence the blessing of Abraham is said to come on the Gentiles. Gal. iii 4. * * * The Gospel is so far from lessening our Children's Privileges or taking away their rights that it really establishes and enlarges them: under the antient Seal the child must be eight Days old before it was circumcised; but under the Gospel there is no more in that Respect. By this Time, methinks, every unprejudiced Hearer must be sensible that the Holiness of Children arises according to God's Covenant with his People, without any Diminution of Privileges, or greater Strictness of condition under the Gospel than heretofore, from one, or both of their Parents being in Covenant Relation with God.

But I proceed to answer Objections and Altho I removed many of the Common Objections as I went along, yet I would take Notice of a few more, that I may, if possible, perfectly free the Subject from every Cavil and Objections.

. . . . . .

[This abstract omits the objections and their answers.]

I shall conclude with a few Addresses:

1. To my Fathers and Brethren in the Ministry present. My Reverend Fathers and Brethren 'tis with Grief of Heart I have for a Number of Years past been a Spectator of the awful consequences of the Doctrine I have been opposing, in many of our English Presbyterian Churches in this Land—many out of Zeal to promote Religion and keep hypocrites out of their Churches, cry up saving Grace as the only qualification for an external Covenant Relation to God, and like little petty Deities, set themselves up to be Judges of the Hearts of Men, which tho it may make them look very BIG in the Eyes of their Parishes, is no Commendation to them before God. * * * Don't let us represent God as a hard Master but use our Endeavors to demonstrate his Lenity and Kindness, his Goodness and Grace * * * In this we shall be Imitators of our Heavenly Father who never whips Men into his Kingdom, nor frights them out that would enter; but draws them with Cords of Love, allures them by his Kindness and invites them by his Word and Ordinances to a hearty Acceptance of his Grace; in this way we may expect not only his Presence and Blessing in our great Work here, but Acceptance and Plaudit when we are called to give Account of our Stewardship at the last Day.

And lastly to Parents to bring up their Children in the Nurture, Fear and Admonition of the Lord. You are to remember your Children are holy, being in Covenant with God, to whom you have dedicated and consecrated them in their Baptism; train them up in his Fear—learn them betimes to remember their Creator, teach them their Dependance upon God, instruct them early how to address him for needed Blessings both for Soul and Body—labour Day and Night to impress upon their little minds as you see them able to

bear, a sense of their Sin and Guilt, and lead them at the same time to such a View of the all atoning Merits of the great Redeemer as will encourage them to apply to him for Grace and Favour. Consider, God has intrusted them in your Care—they have immortal Souls that will be either happy or Miserable for ever; and if they perish thro' your Neglect, God will require their Blood at your Hands. O Parents consider these Things well in your mind; lay them to Heart and let them move the Bowels of your tendrest Pity, and Compassion for the perishing Souls of your dear Children, which will have the greatest Tendency to make you faithfully discharge the Trust, the great God reposed in you when he committed those tender Lambs of his Fold to your Care and Government; that so you may be able chearfully to say at last, behold here am I and the Children which thou hast graciously given me.

Now, the God of Peace who bro't again from the Dead our Lord Jesus, that great Shepherd of the Sheep, thro' the Blood of the Everlasting Covenant, make you perfect in every good Work to do his will, working in you that which is well pleasing in his Sight, thro' Jesus Christ, to whom be Glory for Ever and Ever. Amen.*

*A copy of this sermon is in the Hazzard Collection in the Congressional Library, Washington, D.C.

ENTHUSIASM DETECTED

A

LETTER

TO

THOSE WHO HAVE SEPARATED FROM THE

Presbyterian Church

in

RUMBOUT

WHEREIN

The ERRORS that were the Cause of
their separation, are explain'd
and confuted.

By Chauncey Graham, A.M.
Pastor of the Presbyterian Churches
in Rumbout & Poghkeepsie

Thine own Mouth condemneth thee, and
not I: Yea, thine own Lips testify
against thee. Art thou the first Man
that was born? or was thou made before
the Hills? Hast thou heard the Secret
of God? and dost thou restrain Wisdom
to thy Self? What knowest thou, that
we know not? What understandest thou,
which is not in us? Let not him that
is deceived, trust in Vanity; for
Vanity shall be his Recompence.

Job xvi. 6—9, 31.

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Printing Office, in Beaver-Street.
M, DCC, LI.

TO THE READER

Courteous Reader:

Not a vain Affectation of a public appearance from the Press, but mere Necessity, arising from the particular Circumstances of that Part of God's Vineyard where Divine Providence has assign'd me my Labour, oblige me to the Publication of the following letter. The Case is plainly this, a Number of Enthusiasts, fill'd with an high Conceit of their own Sanctity and Knowledge, started off into a most disorderly and (in my judgment) sinful Separation; much like that of JEROBOAM when he separated from the Temple Worship and made Priests of the meanest of the People. This Defection was begun and carried on by one Samuel Holstead, a very illiterate Person. * * * He has subverted whole families, who received me as their Minister upon my first settlement here. Hence I can't but look upon myself under special and solemn Obligations, as their Souls were committed to my Charge and Oversight in the Lord, to use all proper Means for their Conviction and Recovery; and since they have wholly deserted my Ministry, I am necessitated to take this Method of offering them from the Press what they refuse to hear from the Pulpit. * * *

C. GRAHAM

RUMBOUT
Sept. 10, 1751

A LETTER, &c.

My Friends,

The common Bonds of Nature, the stricter Ties of Christianity, and the great Charge I've received of your precious and immortal Souls, together with the awful Account I must at last give to the judge of the Quick and the Dead, at his second Coming and glorious Appearance, how I have fulfilled the ministry committed to me, may well apologize for my present Attempts to shew you your Mistakes, and my Endeavors to reclaim you back to the Truth. Disputing is not such pleasant Work, as I had need be fond of it; nor can I have the Vanity to suppose my Abilities so great, as would prompt me to offer Anything to publick View, did not a Sense of my duty, and your constant Absence from my public Administrations, oblige me thus publicly and solemnly to address your Consciences for your Conviction and Return to God.

What I at present design is, through divine Assistance, to point out the Fallacy of some of your beliefs, especially of such as were the great Occasion of your leaving our Communion and harkening to the Voice of a Stranger; and I hope God will bless the Truth, and return you by it to his own Fold, though publish'd by one of the meanest of his Ambassadors.

* * * (You say) That Ministers may not study, nor be maintained by their People, but labour, and preach by Immediate Inspiration. You think that Divinity is not learned by Labour, and Men's teaching, as other Arts and Sciences are, but by the teaching of the Spirit of God, and therefore the youngest may have as much as the oldest; or that one who is born today is fit, and has a Right to teach tomorrow; and thus you cry out against a learn'd, regular, orthodox and well-authoriz'd Ministry, and heap up Teachers to yourselves; you hasten to be Teachers of others before you have either Time or Means to learn. * * * Tho' it be true that the saving Knowledge of Divinity must be taught by the Spirit of God, yet it is false that Labour and Human Teaching are not Means that must be used by such as desire the Teachings of the Divine Spirit. * * * Now, if Industry and a diligent Expense of Time be not at all necessary for gaining and encreasing of that Knowledge whereby Men become apt to teach and able to convince Gainsayers:

Then let me ask you why has the Spirit of God so multiplied Commands, to dig for it as silver, to search for it as hid Treasure * * * to wait at Posts of Wisdom's Doors; to search the Scriptures, and meditate in them Day and Night? * * * Besides, as it specially relates to a Minister's study were not your Notions flatly contradictory to the Apostle Paul's Charge to Timothy, and in him to all succeeding Gospel Ministers? Study, says he, to shew thyself approved unto God, a Workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the Word of Truth.

* * * What Reward think ye all the poor, pitiful, raw, undigested, ignorant and erroneous Kind of your Teacher's pretended Preaching meet with? Surely it must be Matter of deepest Grief to every sincere Soul, that has but one Spark of Love to the Lord Jesus Christ or any real Regard to, or Compassion for the perishing State of Immortal Souls, to see the ablest Ministers and such as have appear'd the greatest Friends to real Religion, and Promoters of the Kingdom of our blessed Redeemer, as well as most successful Instruments of reviving vital Piety in the Christian World, despised and undervalued; whilst whole Crouds of poor, ignorant People are running after this and that, and the other proud, ignorant Mechanick, who can scarce read a Chapter in the New Testament in good plain English, nor well answer the most important Questions in the Assembly's Catechism; meerly because, with an affectionate Whine, and loud Voice, he cries out "Away, away, Dear Souls, hasten out of Babylon" and in the Pride of his Heart reproaches Christ's Ministers as Hirelings and Christ's Churches as Babylon and Antichrist, whilst he says nothing that tends to Edification, or to feed his Auditory with Knowledge and Understanding.

* * * Where was there a mere Man ever known able to expound one Chapter in the Bible by the inward Teachings of the Spirit alone, and without any Labour of his own, or Help from others by Voice or Writing? Where dwells one of your Teachers who by mere Inspiration, can turn one Chapter of the Bible out of Hebrew, or Greek, into our vulgar Tongue?

* * * You likewise hold, that Ministers are not to be supported or maintained by their People; and indeed an ignorant Ministry, which is what you plead for, and run after, is not worthy of a Maintainance; yet however you may either brand the Ministers of the Gospel with the odious Epithet of Hirelings, or at Heart contemn them as if they preach'd only for Gain; they are notwithstanding worthy of your Support, yea, of an honourable Maintainance, and have a just Demand upon their People for it by God's own Institution. * * * Had you gone on with less Noise, and given your Preachers an honourable Maintainance according to the Directions given in Scripture, Peter Mills, one of your Preachers, would never have been forced to quit the place and run away for Debt. * * * Peter Mills, an illiterate Man, had the Impulse after he had turned to your Scheme of Religion, to go out and preach the Gospel: Well, accordingly he began, and very zealously told the People, God had commissioned him to preach, &c, and cried down the standing Ministry as a Pack of Hirelings, Wolves &c, 'till by and by he was obliged, for want of Maintainance, to quit his Country, or go to Goal; but he chose the first, and so left his Creditors in the Lurch, to put their hands in their own Pockets, and pay themselves. Now consider might he not better have received his support from the Congregation to which he pretended to preach, than oblige two or three Men to bear his Expenses, and leave them at last, without returning a Stiver, to the great Damage, if not the total ruin of their Families?

* * * Let me now in the Fear of God solemnly warn you against some great and dangerous Evils that you are most exposed to from such as lye in wait to deceive. 1st.

Beware of such a Religion as will destroy the Love of your Neighbor and Brother in your own Hearts. * * * 2nd. Beware of making any Impulse or Impression upon your Minds, a rule of Judgment or Duty in any Case. * * * 3d. Beware of such Teachers as come in their own Name and bear Witness of themselves, and pretend a Commission to preach. * * * 4th. Beware of reforming Schemes founded upon dividing Principles: Satan is a very great Enemy to the Church's Peace and Unity. * * * Be not ye therefore any longer ignorant of his Devices; but beware of this dangerous Snare that is laid for your Feet, and wherein, I fear, you are well nigh caught. In a word, take Heed of such as account true Churches of Christ no Churches; Christ's Ministers as no Ministers; and therefore hold to a Duty to separate from them lest by a causeless Separation from your own lawfully called Pastor, and scriptural Churches, ye cut off yourselves from the Body, and so excommunicate yourselves from the whole visible Church of Christ.

And now that the spirit of Grace and Love may guide you into all Truth, and give you so to know the Truth, as the Truth may make you free, is the earnest Prayer, and sincere Desire of

Your Soul's Friend,
C.G.*

*A copy of this letter is in the Hazzard Collection in the Congressional Library, Washington, D.C. About one-half of the foreword and one-third of the letter is given in this abstract.

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MEMORANDUM

RUTH HURD[3] - DAUGHTER OF GIDEON HURD AND SARAH GRAHAM - MARRIED DANIEL KASSON OF BETHLEHEM, CONN. (SEE P. 111)

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